The New-York Times.

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GRANT'S ARMY.

A BATTLE AT COLD HARBOR

The Commands of Gens. Wright and Smith Engaged.

The Rebels Driven from Their Works.

All Their Attempts to Regain Them Repulsed.

SEVERE CAVALRY BATTLE ON TUESDAY.

Encouraging Success at Every Point.

NEWS FROM GENERAL BUTLER.

Artillery Demonstrations Against His Lines.

News From Gen. Grant to 7 O'Clock Thursday Morning.

A Severe Cavalry Fight at Cold Harbor—Another at Hanover Court-house—The Rebels Severely Defeated in Each Instance—Our Centre Within One and a Half Miles of Mechanicsville.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 2—12:15 P. M.

Major-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. GRANT'S headquarters, dated yesterday, June 1, at 10 A. M., has been received by this department. It states that about 5 P. M. yesterday, (May 31,) Gen. SHERIDAN perceiving a force of rebel cavalry at Cold Harbor, which proved to be FITZ LEE'S division, attacked, and after a hard fight, routed it, together with CLINGMAN'S brigade of infantry, which came to LEE'S support. SHERIDAN remained in possession of the place. He reported at dark that he had a considerable number of prisoners, and that there were many rebel dead and wounded on the field. He was ordered to hold the position, and at 10 P. M., the Sixth Corps set out to occupy it. We have not yet heard from WRIGHT or Gen. SHERIDAN this morning, and do not know whether the former got his troops to their destination. SMITH must be close upon WRIGHT'S column.

This morning the enemy are also moving a heavy column in the same direction. The order has just gone to WARREN to fall upon their flank.

WILSON had a fight last evening near Hanover Court-house with YOUNG'S brigade of cavalry. He routed YOUNG, killing and capturing many, but there has been a good deal of artillery firing in that direction this morning.

WARREN reported last night that in his fight of Monday afternoon, near Bethesdy Church, Col. TYRELL, Thirteenth Virginia, and Col. WILLIS, commanding PEGRAM'S brigade, were killed. Col. CHRISMAN, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania, was wounded and captured; so was the Assistant Adjutant-General of RAMSAY'S brigade, name not reported. Ten other commissioned officers were captured and seventy privates. Sixty rebels were buried on the field.

On our centre BURNSIDE reports his advanced line as being this morning (1st) within a mile and a half of Mechanicsville.

No other military intelligence has been received by the department since yesterday.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

A Battle at Cold Harbor on Wednesday Evening—The Rebel Works Carried by the Sixth Corps—Several Hundred Prisoners Taken—The Rebels Repulsed in Their Attempts to Regain Their Works.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 2, 1864—9:30 P. M.

To Major-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. GRANT, dated this morning, June 2, at Bethesda Church, 7 o'clock A. M., has just been received. It states that: "Yesterday afternoon an attack was ordered to be made on our left at Cold Harbor, by the Sixth Corps, and the troops under SMITH,—WARREN, BURNSIDE and HANCOCK being held in readiness, to advance in their respective fronts. The attack was made with spirit about 5 P. M., continuing until after dark, and resulting in our carrying the enemy's works on the right of the Sixth Corps, where we still hold them, and also the first line in front of SMITH. The latter, however, were commanded in the rear, which made these carried untenable. The enemy made repeated assaults on each of the corps not engaged in the main assault, but were repulsed with loss in every instance. Several hundred prisoners were taken, but I cannot say what number, nor estimate either our or the enemy's casualties. During the night the enemy made several assaults to regain what they had lost, but failed."

No dispatches from any other quarter have reached the Department to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GEN. SMITH'S COMMAND.

The Death of Lieut. Hunt, U. S. A.—Communication with Gen. Grant—Movement of Gen. Smith's Command.

From our Special Correspondent.

WHITE HOUSE, Va., Tuesday, May 31, 1864.

I have just heard from Lieut. BEECHER, temporarily commanding Battery A, Fifth United States Artillery, particulars of the drowning of Lieut. HUNT, Commanding Battery L, Fourth United States Artillery. The accident occurred on Sunday night, about 11 o'clock, on the way down the James River, just below City Point. The cry was made, "A man overboard!" and the steamer was stopped at once, and a boat lowered. After the boat was manned, a cry was distinctly heard from the water, "I am drowning!" but the poor fellow could not be found. It was not known at this time who had fallen overboard, but upon calling the roll, Lieut. HUNT was missing. His bed was vacant, and the horrible truth forced itself upon the minds of his brother officers and men, by whom he was greatly beloved. It is believed that he walked overboard while asleep, as he was subject to fits of somnambulism. His loss is deeply felt by the whole command.

This morning Gen. SMITH will move with his command to Newcastle, in obedience to orders received last night from Gen. GRANT. GRANT'S headquarters, late last night, were at Salem Church, and he will not force a fight until SMITH gets into position at the point designated. WARREN'S corps had hard fighting yesterday, and pressed the enemy back to near Mechanicsville, four and a-half miles from Richmond. SHERIDAN also had two severe cavalry fights yesterday, losing about 300 men. H. J. W.

GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY.

Another Artillery Demonstration—The Reason of It—Few Casualties—Naval Attack on Rebel Fortifications.

From Our Own Correspondent.

IN THE FIELD, BERMUDA HUNDRED, Tuesday, May 31, 1864.

The enemy, evidently not contented with their lavish waste of ammunition yesterday, made another gunpowder-burning demonstration to-day. Opening heavily with their artillery on our centre, they gradually extended their fire in either direction until the fight was general along the whole line. Gen. TERRY, who has charge of the works, and who spared time to give me particulars, said it was impossible to give any plausible reason for the attacks of either yesterday or to-day. Our troops had not fired a shot until the enemy had shown a decided determination to be annoying, when they opened from all directions a well-concentrated fire of solid and other shot. The fight was maintained until toward evening, when the enemy ceased firing, and orders were issued to do likewise. While this artillery duel was in progress in our front, the enemy made a weak attack upon the works which Gen. HINCKS has built on Spring Hill, on the lower side of the Appomattox River. Gen. BUTLER, apprehending a greater demonstration, called in the services of the Seventh Independent New-York Battery, who he placed along the bluffs at Point of Rocks, and from where they completely covered the Spring Hill fortifications. No occasion was allowed them, however, for a display of their practice, as the enemy, after firing a few small arms, retired to the shelter of the woods.

Deserters who come in to-day report that the firing of yesterday was commenced in a moment of excitement, caused by the reception of news to the effect that LEE, after having been driven into his works around Richmond, repulsed an attack made by Gen. GRANT upon them, after which he drove him many miles. Upon the receipt, BEAUREGARD'S men commenced a vociferous cheering, and rushing to the guns, opened upon our works. Gen. TERRY says he hasn't the most remote idea what their intentions really can be. The deserters further stated that KEMPER'S and H. B. JOHNSON'S brigades had been sent from our front to join LEE. The gunboats were engaged both yesterday and to-day against a strong work on the Appomattox River. During the fight yesterday the *Commodore Perry* was struck thirteen times, and one man on board sustained the loss of a leg.

The inefficiency of the rebel artillery can be no better illustrated than by referring to our list of casualties. It shows that in both days' fight but six men were hurt, and three of these were wounded by our own shells yesterday. To-day, we lost Lieut. HULL, Co. G, Seventh Connecticut, who was killed outright, and Lieut. BALWIN and Private DOANE, of the same regiment, were wounded. I also saw a colored man who had been shot through the thigh. He was, I believe, a servant for some officer.

WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1864.

Terrific cannonading from the direction of the James River was heard last night; in fact the entire camp was awakened by it. The telegraph from Gen. BUTLER'S headquarters to Gen. GILLMORE'S, soon brought the facts that Commodore LEE had made a midnight attack on some batteries which the enemy had been erecting along the banks of the James. The rebels replied briskly, and for awhile affairs were quite exciting. Conjectures were rife regarding the cause of this firing, but when the facts were announced all turned in without further anxiety.

Significant Order from Gen. Butler—Naval Engagement in James River.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, June 1.
VIA BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 2.

An order has been issued by Gen. BUTLER, requiring that all rebel prisoners captured by Gen. WILD in the recent engagements on the James River, and forwarded by him to Fortress Monroe and thence to Point Lookout, shall be immediately returned to Gen. WILD'S headquarters, for what purpose is not known.

Information has been received that colored troops captured from Gen. WILD'S command have been shot by the rebels.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Wednesday, June 1.

At 3 o'clock this morning a rebel iron-clad came down the James River, and attacked our monitors. The engagement continued upward of two hours, with continuous and heavy cannonading. The rebel iron-clad was then driven up the river. Further results were not known when the steamer *John A. Warner* left this morning.

Cannonading continued till that time, but it was supposed to be mostly on land.

HORRORS OF REBEL PRISON-HOUSES.

Names of Three Hundred and Seventy Union Soldiers who Died in Captivity During a Space of Five Weeks.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 2, 1864.

Col. HOFFMAN, Commissary-General of Prisoners, to-day received from the rebel medical authorities the following report of deaths of Union prisoners which occurred in prison at Columbus, Ga., from the 27th of February till the 31st of March. The list embraces the names of *three hundred and seventy* of our brave soldiers, who, in a little over one month, have fallen victims to rebel barbarity. Can any of our prison-camps exhibit such terrible mortality as this?

Saml Hoover, B, 2d Tenn.
J T Tyson, D, 9th Md.
W H Megraw, E, 99th N Y.
Corp J W Halsted, 2d Mass Cavalry.
H Davison, I, 57th Penn.
Hanson Pool, H, 2d Md.
Wm H Smith, B, 12th Mass.
F Severage, F, 9th Md.
J M Dillingham, seaman, of Housatonic.
Samuel Mickey, E, 45th O.
Frank Koswhee, C, 4th Me.
Sergt Henry Collins, G, 4th Iowa.
Adam Millins, E, 125th N Y.
John Stark, ordinary seaman.
Charles Egan, K, 17th Mass.
Jas Crampsey, H, 14th Penn Cavalry.
John Freeman.
John Kinkle, G, 16th Ill.
Corp J R Gilchrist, A, 17th Mass.
Jesse Newman, K, 2d Tenn.
A P Folk, G, 112th Ill.
E L Hoisenter, B, 94th N Y.
Gotfried Harlein, K, 12th N Y Cavalry.
Wm Smith, L, 7th Michigan Cavalry.
John Reiger, K, 83d Penn.
E P Crofts, E, 17th Mass.
E V Ford, K, 132d N Y.
Alpheus Fairbanks, A, 45th Ohio.
Wm Connove, teamster.
E W Young, H, 3d Maine.
Sergt Chas Gorceore, H, 17th Massachusetts.
August McCoy, M, 6th Regulars.
Corp Chas Duff, A, 8th Md.
Ezekiel England.
Jno Maynard, G, 105th Pa.
Wm Wickham, B, 111th Ohio.
Sergt C W Flint, G, 13th Connecticut.
Isaac Wise, G, 18th Penn.
James Bow, 1st Ky Cav.
Mark Rooney, F, 14th Regs.
John Demay, C, 6th Mich.
John Herget, A, 111th N Y.
Dan Gerling, A, 15th Ohio.
Geo Wilburn, G, 2d Del.
Corp H B Swan, F, 3d Me.
Sergt Thos S Bowdin 44th O.
Valentine Missile, C, 47th Pennsylvania
Levi Eadley, H, 26th Ill.
Jas C Chilcote, G, 20th Mich
J B Tompkins, F, 2d Tenn.
Geo W New, F, 1st Kentucky Cavalry.
Wm Simpson, C, 1st Kentucky Cavalry.
C Ericsson, M, 16th Illinois.
E H Howe, K, 36th Mass.
Jonathan Lossing, B, 8th Mich Cav.
Abraham Attwood, I, 18th Penn Cav.
Danl Miller, H, 15th Penn Cav.
Wm E Houston, E, 18th Mo.
Wm L Davis, E, 20th Me.
Frank Bull, H, 4th Penn Cav.
Orderly Sergt Jesse Chauncey, A, 2d Tenn.
Sergt H S Kelley, H, 13th Penn Cavalry.
Lucas Kinny, H, 99th N Y.
Wm Cowber, I, 14th Ky.
Robt Oxley, C, 14th Va Cav.
D Simpson, H, 99th N Y.
E Lancaster, F, 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Jas Vincent, G, 8th Va Mil.
John Rush, E, 9th Md.
Corp Thomas Taylor, H, 11th Kentucky Cavalry.
N Underhill, E, 47th N Y.
Saml F Brooks, I, 10th Va.
Wm Collin, G, 95th Illinois.
John Moon, H, 39th Iowa.
W D Thompson, F, 2d Tenn.
J Wooten, A, 2d Tenn.
Jno Heintzleman, E, 63d Pa.
J McClellan, D, 6th U S Cav.
J McGuire, A, 20th Mich.
E M Brown, G, 5th Maine.
Saml McManus, D, 11th Ky.
J Kagan, B, 2d Tenn.
Corp M H Gilligan, I, 1st Regulars.
Nicholas Sayre, I, 14th Va.
S N Perry, D, 39th Mass.
B Callowell, F, 2 N C.
Robert Taylor, G, 1st Del.
Sergt A B Ruberts, B, 8th New-York Cavalry.
Jno Wolfe, E, 11th Penn.
Wm Balice, D, 7th N Y.
R Patterson, E, 2d Penn Res.
Wm Hahe, E, 16th Illinois.
D Achheart, A, 20th N Y M.
Jas Pusey, H, 45th Ohio.
John M Miles, D, 6th Conn.
A Palman, H, 82d Ohio.
J B Martin, A, Ringold Cav.
John Rolloff, E, 5th Mich.
John Wise, D, 9th Maine.
John Milen, G, 95th N Y.
A Cutler, E, 20th Maine.
J B Havens, K, 12th Ky.
James Kimball, L, 25th Ill Cavalry.
Albert Peck, K, 57th N Y.
B Hinkley, B, 9th N Y.
Jas Kirby, Tennessee.
J E Smith, C, 7th Ohio Cav.
Fred Colan, F, 17th Mich.
J W Hall, A, 4th Ohio.
G W Fordney, C, 7th Wis.
Jeff Mace, I, 134th N Y.
H B Smith, B, 139th Penn.
Wm Carter, H, 139th Penn.
Wm Tunler, D, 16th Ill Cav.
Sam'l Reed, D, 4th Pa Cav.
L Lunisel, K, 1st Ky Cav.
Thos Holt, A, Conn Cav.
Chas Myers, B, 16th Illinois.
H Boughton, H, 77th N. Y.
Chas Kelly, H, 71st Penn.
D Richardson.
Henry T Stone, 1st Connecticut Cavalry.
White Carpenter, 82d Ohio.
Wm Hull, 2d Mich Cav.
J Wiley, 82d Ohio.
Warren Smith, 12th Mass.
Ira M Cross, 16th Maine.
D M Hagause, 64th N Y.
A Norton, D, 154th N Y.
Corp M K Kels, D, 49th Ill.
Moses Wright, A, 2d R I Cavalry.
K Palmiter, D, 86th N Y.
Wm White, C, 9th Maine.
Gus Will, E, 16th Ill Cav.
Jacob Nice, M, 5th Md.
Michael Tooley, G, 13th U.S.
David Jones 1st Md Bat.
John Garvey, K, 32d N. Y.
W. Stevenson, G, 132d N.Y.
Asa Malabay, H, 4th O Cav.
Oscar Blanchard, E, 2d Massachusetts cavalry.
L B Corbitt, C, W Va Mil.
S Babb, I, 8th Maine.
Sergt T J Moore, D, 2d Ohio.
Barnett.
L Streight, A, 127th N Y.
I Fuller, West Va Militia.
J McCauley, A, 14th Conn.
Thos Stine, D, 66th Ind.
John McCarty, D, 66th Ind.
C Geese, F, 54th Penn.
H Rosenburg, K, 49th Penn.
Sergt A Terry, K, 2d N Y.
E Snyder, F, 17th Mich.
J Windinger, G, 117th Ind.
John Thompson, teamster.
T B Blood, A, 18th Mass.
Wm Smith, H, 99th N Y.
Corp H Hannah, C, 107th Illinois.
Sergt W F Bard, F, 45th Ohio.
W C Cardwell, C, 6th Tennessee.
Corp Wm Fletcher, G, 13th New-York Cavalry.
Fred Knolte, E, 11th Kentucky Cavalry.
Wm Newton, teamster.
John Fleehr, D, 73d Penn.
Pat Shae, drummer, M, 61st New-York.
Geo Douglas, C, Va Militia.
Pat McMahone.
Nathan Weeks, F, 2d N C.
—— Stout, I, 65th Ind.
Jos McCarle, B, 1st Md Cav.
John Murphy, B, 7th Ohio Cavalry.
Philip Conaster, D, 2d Tenn.
Henry Burton, drummer, 140th New-York.
H McCartney, K, 6th Michigan Cavalry.
S Heartless.
Frank Morrison, teamster.
Sergt Samuel A Burls, C, West Virginia Militia.
E J Donley, K, 2d N Y Militia.
Saml Sears, F, 2d Ohio Cav.
John J Johnston, I, 45th Penn.
Horace Smith, D, 7th Conn.
A H Mayo, mate schooner Norman.
Calvin Soper, H, 27th Mich.
Richd Holloway, I, 4th Ky Cav.
Abm Gardner, H, 100th Ohio
Jos Ferris, H, 2d Ohio Cav.
John Fitch, M, 8th N Y.
John McGowan, K, 132d N Y
Lafayette Burton, D, 18th Penn Cavalry.
M Armisdtee, A, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Geo Arthur, B, 7th Ohio.
Henry Stephens, B, 100th Ohio.
Nathaniel Burrows, K, 1st Kentucky Cavalry.
Wm Ennis, B, 4th Iowa.
Geo Shields, L, 7th Ohio Cavalry.
S Hammond, teamster.
Edson Weldon, M, 20th N York Cavalry.
Sergt Geo Simms, I, 40th Kentucky.
J C West, Jr, E, 11th Ky.
Martin Folwell, E, 2d Tenn.
J D Headley, G, 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Jas Guilet, B, 11th Tenn Cav.
D Halson, A, 8th Mich Cav.
—— Moodie, K, 117th Ind.
Three soldiers, names unknown.
S R Metcalf, E, 100th Ohio.
David —, A, 36th Illinois.
J J Schleoson, F, 7th Wis.
L G Flanders, E, 20th Me.
Sergt H Fosgate, K, 17th Maine.
R Goodman, M, 13th Pa Cav.
Philip Zorane, I, 44th Ill.
J W Vanbelson, H, 120th New-York.
S Hollingshead, D, 1st Va.
Patrice Hungee, B, 11th Tennessee.
Smilby, I, 65th Indiana.
James Kennedy, E, 11th Kentucy Cavalry.
Leiser Lewis, A, 13th Penn.
Wm Horseman, I, 16th Ill.
Gottcub Luih, K, 54th N Y.
Myron Packard, 2d Va Cav.
C C Sergent, Sr, 5th N Y Cavalry.
Dan Lahey, I, 82d N Y.
Joseph Ferguson, E, 6th United States.
John Dietz, I, 6th Mich Cav.
Rufus Jones, I, 2d Tenn.
J A Hampton, D, 8th Tenn.
Wm Carpenter, I, 2d Md C.
Wm Love, Sergt, F, 6th U S.
Thos McCleary, L, 16th Ill Cavalry.
A Wilkins, L, 12th Penn.
Mich Stull, K, 100th Ohio.
Leonard Coleman, 1st Massachusetts Cavalry.
Pat Boyle, 63d N Y Art.
— Ross, A, 19th U S.
Wm Ostrich, 154th N Y.
Wm W Lang, 1st N Y Drag.
Benj Larose, 6th New-York Cavalry.
C A Butler, K, 3d Maine.
C W Preston, M, 8th Ill Cav
H A Debora, G, 5th Va.
F Dowd, I, 7th Conn Cav.
Sergt Jno G Ames, 2d N H.
L Robins, K, 154th N Y.
D Cahon, B, 3d Maine.
E S Allen, H, 2d N H.
Sergt Wm B Chase, 15th Pa Cavalry.
Wm Graham, G, 6th Ind.
C Halziel, B, 52d N. Y.
P Tracey, I, 99th N. Y.
C Blossom, E, 6th U.S. Cav.
J H Ostrander, F, 120th N.Y.
C Brochway, K, 11th Mich.
Sergt J Mahon, 132d N. Y.
T Dunbar, F, 2d N Y
N Isheart, G, 18th Penn Cav.
J M Parker, B, 76th Penn.
J Robertson, K, 119th Penn.
J Waterman, B 88th Penn.
George W Hults, M, 5th Indiana Cavalry.
J McKeever, G, 8th Ohio.
B Simondinger, I, 156th N Y.
O J Osborne, C, 18th Me.
A Dunbar, F, 2d N C.
G M Goodenough, K, 23d Michigan.
J Murphy, H, 99th N Y.
A Young, C, 8th West Virginia Militia.

Condition of the Wounded at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, June 1.

The wounded officers and soldiers in the Chesapeake and Hampton Hospitals, in charge of Dr. McCLELLAN, are doing extremely well. The weather is very favorable. All the severest cases are in these hospitals, as the slightly wounded have been removed further north.

Lieut. HUNT, commanding Company L, HOWARD'S battery, Fourth United States Artillery, was drowned in York River on the night of May 30, by falling overboard from the steamer which was conveying his battery to the White House. He was a brave and efficient officer.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 2.

A fire occurred at five o'clock this morning, damaging ten buildings on the North Delaware-avenue, Nos. 117 to 126, occupied by Felix Trainer, iron-dealer, loss $7,500; Samuel Meakings, tobacco manufacturer, loss $25,000; N. Hellings & Co., commission merchants, loss $4,000; B. Love, commission merchant; J. H. Daufin, produce broker; H. H. English, grocer; A. E. Outerbridge, shipping merchant; William Wildey, produce dealer; J. K. Schell & Co., fish dealers, loss $7,000; Alex. Heron, Jr., & Co., shipping merchants. Most of the loss was occasioned by water, and a large quantity of articles were stolen by men in the dress of firemen, on the pretext that the owners were Copperheads. There was little insurance on the property.

Inauguration of Gov. Gilmore, of New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Thursday, June 2.

Gov. GILMORE was inaugurated to-day with quite an imposing military and civic display. Gov. ANDREW and Staff, of Massachusetts, were present.

Gov. GILMORE'S message is a practical and patriotic document, and confirms the unchangeable loyalty of the Granite State. It says the State debt, including $600,000 paid to the families of volunteers, amounts to about $1,900,000, and recommends the funding of the debt by the issue of six per cent. bonds, payable in fifteen or twenty years hence. The prosperity of the people is represented to be in a very healthy state.

Kentucky State Agricultural Tobacco Fair.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, June 1.

At the State Kentucky Agricultural Tobacco Fair, to-day, Messrs. SPRATT & Co. sold a hogshead of Kentucky manufacturing leaf tobacco, grown in Ballard County, to Mr. L. L. ANDERSON of this city, at $4 90 per pound, being more than double the price ever obtained before in the world.

Found Drowned.

FORT HAMILTON, Thursday, June 2.

Coroner BENNETT held an inquest on the body of a man, stout built, with a black mustache and whiskers, and with no clothing except a gray undershirt and woolen stockings. The body had apparently been in the water about ten days. Verdict: "Found Drowned."

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

The Calls—Sketch of the Proceedings—Who were There—The Nominations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, June 1, 1864.

I have not been able to keep the run of all the various calls under which the people were invited to send delegates to meet in solemn conclave—*i. e.* convention—at Cleveland, on Tuesday, the 31st of May. But I did find myself and several other persons duly assembled in Chapin Hall, on the day and date heretofore mentioned, and I found also there a person named GILBERT, who after asserting that he had been deputed to call us to order, proceeded to suggest that Ex-Gov. JOHNSTON, of Pennsylvania, should temporarily preside over the deliberations of that portion of the people who had meet for consultation, etc., at this time and place, &c. As everybody then and there seemed to acquiesce in the suggestion of Mr. GILBERT, Gov. JOHNSTON mounted the platform, and assumed the duties of temporary Chairman. As the reporters on the platform at that time largely outnumbered the audience, the Governor discreetly concluded that he would rather forego speaking than to see his mother tongue undergo every conceivable torture. Instead of a speech, he only asked "What was their further pleasure?" Whereto only about forty responded. The Governor, however, knew just where to look, so he hit upon the right three of the forty, and thus secured the timely suggestions that committees should be appointed to name permanent officers, prepare rules for the government of the convention, frame resolutions and a platform, and receive the credentials of the delegates.

This last proposition seemed so to involve the vitality of the congregation, that all hands at once became clamorously anxious to know "what were credentials?"—evidently premising that an over scrupulous regard for official documents might leave them out in the wet. It was finally settled that almost anybody, or anybody else, might take a part in the proceedings, provided they, or he, or she, would duly pledge themselves, or himself, or herself, to support the platform and candidates which might be adopted. This liberality appeared to give general satisfaction, although several individuals then and there took leave, preferring rather to be admitted as duly appointed delegates, rather than as pledged men.

After the committees on permanent organization and rules had been appointed, the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials called upon all hands to show their cards, with their names, towns and States duly stated thereon. As this was to show the real *status* of the convention, I could not but feel some anxiety as to the result of this call, and to notice attentively the *personnel* of those who handed up their names.

Of the character of the credentials you can judge from the specimen card, which I forward for preservation in the TIMES museum of political curiosities. I was not permitted an opportunity to copy the names, but I can give you the exact numbers of those who claimed to be delegates, and to classify them by States, as they classified themselves. Here it is:

Ohio	32	Maryland	6
New-Jersey	5	Wisconsin	6
Illinois	12	Tennessee	1
Massachusetts	3	Maine	2
New-York	19	Indiana	5
Iowa	1	New-Hampshire	1
Missouri	26	District of Columbia	4
Michigan	12		
Pennsylvania	23	Grand total	156

I was not, as you may reasonably suppose, personally acquainted with all this host. But as the leaders enjoyed some considerable notoriety, I am fortunately enabled to give you a general idea of the mass, providing they can judge of them by the company they kept. I think Ex-Gen. JUSTUS MCKINSTRY and GEORGE LAUMAN, of Pennsylvania, might fairly be taken as "specimen links." In selecting them as representative men, I do not thereby mean to disparage the claims of TOM. CARROLL and Gen. COCHRANE, and their associates from your State. Perhaps, for brevity, it would be as well for me to say that, possibly adding Gen. COCHRANE and THOMAS B. CARROLL, of New-York, to the two gentlemen I have previously named, would give a full and fair idea of the political and financial worth of the convention.

The delegates were from localities rather than States, and it would be over-exacting to demand that St. Louis should send 26, or Illinois 12, or Pennsylvania 23, or New-York 19 of their best men to attend such a meeting. *They didn't do it.*

The permanent organization was effected by making Gen. JOHN COCHRANE President, and the usual number of gentlemen Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. All of the gentlemen named by the committee for officers accepted the trusts confided to them, except Mr. CARROLL, who declined any appointment.

Having concluded the preliminaries, the convention adjourned for dinner, to meet again at 4 o'clock. As at that hour the Committee on Resolutions were not ready to report, there were numerous calls for speakers. The names of WM. GOODELL, PARKER PILLSBURY, S. S. FOSTER and Mr. PLUMB made it hard for the reporters to realize that they were not really in one of the old-fashioned Abolition Conventions. Mr. GOODELL and Mr. PLUMB responded to the call, and amused the convention until the Committee on Resolutions came upon the stand, and announced their readiness to report a platform.

The resolutions thus reported, you have already published. Substantially they are in words as reported by the committee. One man wanted the words: "By God's Blessing," inserted in the first resolve, so as to give Providence some credit for preserving the Union, but the Teutonic masses of the convention so voted that the Chairman decided "God's Blessing is Lost," and called for the next resolve, which Mr. GOODELL wanted amended "so that it could tell the truth." The convention, however, had less regard for "the Truth," than "God's Blessing," and Gen. COCHRANE was too good a presiding officer to hang on to what the convention rejected—so "the Truth" was declared lost.

The resolves having been passed devoid of "God's Blessing" and "The Truth," Col. MOSS, of Missouri, reminded the convention that as it had assembled for business, he moved the nomination of Gen. J. C. FREMONT, for President. Upon this hint the convention was proceeding to act, when GEORGE W. DEMERS, of Troy, obtained the floor, and moved the postponement of such action to what he termed would be a more fitting period. He argued the question rather forcibly and with evidently a leaning for GRANT; but the convention finally choked him down, and the nomination of FREMONT was carried by acclamation, followed by such cheers as only German lungs can give—deep and guttural as a bassoon, and fragrant of the earliest of our Spring esculents.

Somebody then said, let us make Gen. JOHN COCHRANE the candidate for Vice-President, and as the General stood before them, nobody had the face to say no, and so that was carried.

A committee was then appointed to *name* the party which had given birth to such twins, and the convention adjourned.

A ratification meeting was called for the evening, but it went over. The people evidently thought the parent who had "borned" the couple, must be too much exhausted to endure the excitement of congratulations, so the people refrained from ratifying, and the next morning Cleveland was again tranquil.

You will think this but a brief recount of a mountain's labors. I have said in its favor all that its best friends could ask. I have refrained from saying against it all that they could expect me to omit. When there was so little to say in the way of commendation, and no much to omit in the way of censure, no great length of criticism could be expected. To damage slightly an old distich, I might say,

If they had been stronger,
My tale had been longer.

As a spectacle, the convention was pitiful. As a representative body, it was a fraud. As the exponent of principles, it was little better than a humbug—for beyond a half-dozen, the leaders were "the abandoned of all parties." Gen. FREMONT paid the expenses. He may get votes enough to reimburse him for the outlay, by the gratification of his thirst for vengeance; but for all other purposes the convention might as well have been held in Jones' Wood, with the usual Sunday attendance. Such a congregation would have more physical and moral force. Would it not? LEO.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 2.

THE NEW LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury is in conference with the House and Senate Finance Committees in reference to the proposed new loan. The reason assigned for the delay in placing the loan in the market is that Mr. CHASE has under consideration other schemes. Several members of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees have suggested to him to issue fifty millions Seven-thirty Legal-tender Notes, interest payable in currency. The impression, however, is that the Secretary, in case he puts any loan upon the market, will not go beyond six per cent.

COMMERCE BETWEEN THE STATES.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day reported the House resolution regulating commerce between the several States.

It will be taken up in the course of a few days and put upon its passage. The resolution is as follows: "That every railroad in the United States, whose road is operated by steam, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to carry upon and over its road, connections, boats, bridges and ferries, all freight property, mails, passengers, troops and government supplies on their way from any State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor."

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee are nearly through with the Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill, and it will probably be reported to-morrow or next day.

This is the last bill before the committee which remains undisposed of.

The Tax Bill will probably be put on its final passage before the end of the week.

DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA.

By order of Gen. BUTLER, Brig.-Gen. G. F. SHEPLEY has been placed in command of the District of Eastern Virginia, comprising Fortress Monroe, Yorktown, Williamsburgh, Norfolk, Portsmouth and the eastern shore of Virginia.

WOUNDED.

Several hundred wounded from the front arrived here to-night, and were distributed among the hospitals. More are expected to-morrow. They came via White House.

MORTALITY IN WASHINGTON HOSPITALS.

It is anticipated that the mortality in Washington hospitals will be very great, as a large proportion of the cases are of men so severely wounded that they were left at Fredericksburgh until they could be moved on litters. Twenty-eight dead were lying in one hospital to-day.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day:

Ira Brown, I, 76th N. Y.
John Consuegra, C, 4th N. Y.
Michael McMoore, 124th New-York.
Chas. H. Lovejoy, 39th N. Y.
Chas. Larose, 93d N. Y.
Thos. Reily, 110th N. Y.
J Skinner, 146th N Y.
J Ritigan, 63d N Y.
J Woods, 59th N Y.
P Griffin, 1st Me Heavy Art.
Al Wilder, 37th Mass.
Geo Walters, 4th N J.
G Jones, 32d Mass.
T. M. Pierce, 1st Maine.
Wm. Reeves, 11th Mass.
Capt. Geo. O. Getchell, 3d Maine.
L. O. Morse, 17th Vermont.
Capt. Ira B. Bowlard, 57th Mass.
A. Fletcher, 31st Me.
Wm. H. Hoskins, 39th Mass.
I. D. Mason, 19th Maine.
Wm. Jackson, 97th N. Y.
Daniel Howe, 14th N. Y.
Jos. Weiler, 40th N. Y.
Stephen Pearl, 97th N. Y.
Bernard Riley, 170th N. Y.
John B. Lawrence, 4th N. Y.
Edward Withley, 95th N. Y.
J B Parker, 3d Me.
H O Snow, 6th Vt.
C Bigelow, 17th Vt.
C N Cateler, 1st Mass Art.
F Mitzel, 11th Mass.
B A Batcheldor, 17th Vt.
1st Sgt A S Merrithew, 4th Me.
Hiram S. Egglison, 1st Me. Heavy Artillery.
Henry D. Done, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery.
Alfred J. Douglas, 1st Me. Heavy Artillery.
Sylvanus W. Jones, 1st Mass. Heavy Artillery.
E. Packard, 4th U. S. Art.
J. O. Skillinger, 3d N. J.
E. W. Pennell, 17th Me.

STEAMER UNION.

The steamer *Union*, Capt. LAWRENCE, arrived at Sixth-street wharf this morning, from White House Landing. She reports all quiet down the river and at the Landing. A large number of contrabands are on the shores of the Rappahannock, awaiting transportation. She received a load of army and hospital stores, and left again to-day for White House.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMMITTEE.

The House Commerce Committee, to-day, took up the general question of granting subsidies to ocean steamship companies, whose vessels ply between American and European ports. Although the committee regard the proposition favorably and have instructed Mr. WARD to prepare a report on the subject, it is probable that no definite action will be taken in the matter this session, owing to the pressure of other more important business.

THE FEELING IN THE ARMY.

The following is an extract from a letter, written by a distinguished officer, dated GRANT'S Headquarters, May 30:

"GRANT'S plan is to avoid the Chickahominy Swamp, by pushing boldly round to the north side of Richmond. * * * There is not a single officer or man in this army who entertains a doubt as to the successful result of this campaign."

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

The following wounded officers reported at Surgeon ANTISELL'S office yesterday:

Lieut. Robert F. Hall, I, First Michigan Sharpshooters.

Lieut. Wm. E. Orr, E, 7th N. Y. Heavy Artillery.

Col. M. B. Lakeman, 3d Maine.

Capt. J. A. McPherson, 5th Penn. Reserves.

Capt. C. W. Leffingwell, Acting Quartermaster 2d Corps.

Capt. J. P. Franklin, Adjutant 12th New-Jersey.

Capt. Saml. N. D. Ferguson, 8th N. Y. Cavalry.

Asst.-Surgeon D. W. Richards, 145th Penn.

THE SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

The hospitals here are being cleared of the slightly wounded, who will be sent North. The capacity of the Washington hospitals has been and is being increased fifty per cent. The number of wounded from the recent battle-fields in Virginia who have been brought here is over 30,000.

ACQUITTED.

The Court-martial in the case of Capt. G. W. ALEXANDER, First Michigan Cavalry, has adjourned, fully acquitting that officer on all the charges preferred against him.

PAY OF CHAPLAINS.

The Paymaster-General decided yesterday that under the recent law Chaplains are to be paid upon certificates of honor, as other officers in the service, thus dispensing with the certificate from their commanding officers that they have been on duty during the time charged for.

PAYMASTERS IN THE SERVICE.

There are now four hundred and fifty-six Paymasters in the army, including forty recently appointed. Their aggregate annual salaries amount to about $1,000,000.

IMPORTANT TO OFFICERS.

The Paymaster-General has issued instructions to Paymasters, not to pay any but wounded officers, for the present.

RATIONS FOR PRISONERS OF WAR.

The rations allowed prisoners of war, have been modified by the War Department. They will consist hereafter as follows:

Ten ounces pork, or bacon, (in lieu of fresh beef;) fresh beef, fourteen ounces; flour, or soft bread, sixteen ounces; hard bread, fourteen, and corn meal sixteen ounces, (in lieu of soft bread) to one hundred rations of beans or peas, twelve and-a-half pounds, or eight pounds rice or hominy, four pounds soap, three quarts of vinegar, three and three-quarter pounds salt, fifteen pounds potatoes. Sugar, coffee and tea will be issued only to the sick and wounded, on the recommendation of the Surgeon in charge.

The savings in the difference between the above and the regular army rations, form the "Prison Fund."

INTEREST ON FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL-TENDERS.

The Treasury Department yesterday commenced paying the first semi-annual interest on the five per cent. legal-tenders.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 2.

THE DANO-GERMAN BLOCKADE.

It has been officially announced to the State Department, that in consequence of a suspension of hostilities brought about by the conference now sitting in London, the blockade of the ports of Cammin, Swinemunde, Wolgast, Reiffswalde, Straulsund, Barth, Danzig and Pillau, and of the ports and inlets in the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, was ordered to be raised on the 12th ult.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Ten-forty Loan reported at the Treasury Department to-day amounted to $1,036,000.

THE GOLD SPECULATION BILL.

The Senate bill prohibiting speculations in time sales of gold and foreign exchange, which was passed several months ago and now lies on the Speaker's table, was reached to-night but informally passed over. Representative HOOPER has prepared an amendment and the measure will be called up by him at an early day.

SICK AND WOUNDED PAROLED BY THE REBELS.

It appears that the rebels in the vicinity of Fredericksburgh and the Wilderness have been paroling some of our sick and straggling soldiers who have fallen into their hands. These by constructing rafts manage to make their way out into the river, where they show signs of distress and are picked up by passing boats and brought to Washington. Perhaps fifty arrived here last night in this way.

INDIAN APPOINTMENT.

ALFRED DENNEY, of Ohio, has been appointed Indian Agent for the Upper Missouri. This is the first appointment under the law to organize the Territorial Government of Montana.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 2.

THE FORT PILLOW MASSACRE.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union) introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions be instructed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to provide suitable relief for the widows and children of colored soldiers in the service of the United States, who were massacred at Fort Pillow, and that said Committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

On motion of Mr. MCDOUGALL, of California, (Dem.) it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire and report what legislative action is necessary in regard to the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain, and whether it would be desirable, should the treaty continue in force, that the Pacific coast be included in its operation; and that in view of the foregoing the Committee be instructed to report to the Senate upon the commercial results of the treaty thus far.

LAND TITLES IN CALIFORNIA.

On motion of Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) the House bill to expedite the settlement of land titles in California at San Francisco and elsewhere, was taken up and passed.

RELIEF OF NAVAL CONTRACTORS.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) called up the joint resolution for the relief of the contractors for the machinery of sidewheel gunboats, known as "double-enders."

The bill athorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint three Commissioners to ascertain what losses have been suffered by the contractors, and how far they are justly entitled to relief; and the Secretary of the Treasury is to pay the sums adjudged to be equitably due.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) offered a substitute for the resolution which refers all claims based upon these contracts to the Court of Claims.

After some discussion between Mr. GRIMES and Mr. HALE, the bill went over under the rules.

THE TAX BILL.

The consideration of the Tax Bill was then resumed.

The amendments of Mr. CLARK in reference to tobacco were adopted. They are as follows:

On tobacco, cavendish, plug, twist and all other descriptions from which the stem has been taken out, in whole or in part, or which is sweetened, including fine-cut and fine-cut shorts, 25 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco, manufactured with all the stem in the leaf, not having been butted or stripped from the stems and not sweetened, and refuse or shorts separated from the fine-cut tobacco, 25 cents per pound.

On cut smoking tobacco, made exclusively from stems and not mixed with leaf or leaf and stems, 15 cents per pound.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) moved the following amendment to the one hundred and second section, which was adopted:

Any person, firm, company or corporation, owning or possessing, or having the care or management of any railroad, canal-boat steamboat, ship, barge, or any other vessel, or of any stage-coach or other vehicle engaged or employed in the business of transporting passengers or property for hire, or in transporting the mail of the United States, or of any canal, the water from which is sold and used for mining purposes, shall be subject to and pay a duty of two and a half per cent. upon their gross receipts: provided, that the duty imposed in this section shall not be charged upon persons or vessels exclusively engaged in carrying persons or property or both to and from any port in the United States to and from any foreign port.

On motion of Mr. HARRIS, "ferries" were included in the provisions of the section as amended.

The tax on express companies was decreased, on motion of Mr. HARRIS, from three to two and a half per cent.

An amendment of Mr. COLLAMER, levying an additional tax of two per cent. on the incomes of persons abroad who are citizens of the United States, was adopted.

An amendment of Mr. COLLAMER, to exempt savings banks which receive money alone on deposit to loan for these deposits, and for no other purposes, was discussed at some length, and postponed.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,) wished that the sense of the Senate might be taken on adjourning over from Saturday until Wednesday for the purpose of allowing the Senators to attend the Baltimore Convention.

Several Senators—"Pshaw!"

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) hoped the Senate would pay no attention to the Baltimore Convention.

The Senate, at 4:30, took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to stipulate for the release from attachment or other process of property claimed by the United States, was passed.

THE WEST POINT ACADEMY.

The bill in relation to the Professors of the West Point Academy was called up by Mr. HARRIS, and was passed. It simply relieves them from liability to military orders.

THANKS TO COL. BAILEY.

The joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Lieut.-Col. BAILEY, Acting Engineer of the Nineteenth Army Corps, was called up by Mr. DOOLITTLE, and, after the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. GRIMES striking out the clause author-

Continued on the Eighth Page.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON.

Loss of the Transport Boston and the Naval Tug Columbine.

Maj.-Gen. J. G. Foster Assumes Command of the Department.

The U. S. steam transport *Fulton*, WOTTON, Commander, from Port Royal, S. C., to Major STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster, having in tow the steamboat *Neva*, from Port Royal, arrived yesterday morning. She brings the following important news:

On the morning of the 25th ult., by order of Gen. HATCH, a reconnoissance under the immediate command of Gen. BIRNEY, was made up the Ashepoo River. The place designated for the troops to land was Bennett's Point, a short distance up Mosquito Creek, which flows into Ashepoo River, eight miles above its mouth. By an unaccountable blunder on the part of some military authority, the steamer *Edwin Lewis* passed Mosquito Creek and proceeded ten miles beyond, having passed picket fires, obstructions and other evidences of the enemy's presence. On not meeting the other boats, she returned. The steamer *Boston* having had explicit instructions to follow in the wake of the *Edwin Lewis*, did so until she got aground within one thousand yards of a rebel battery. At daylight the enemy opened with 6-pounders, and hit the *Boston* seventy times. At 9 A. M. on the 26th, the *Boston* was fired by our officers, to prevent her falling into the hands of the rebels. She had on board ninety-one horses, one-half of which were killed by the enemy's shot; the others were burned alive. Two of the crew were lost, viz., JOHN KALH, carpenter, JOHN T. EGBERT, fireman, one soldier, and fifteen missing, supposed to have been drowned. The *Boston* was a valuable sidewheel river steamer. The troops returned to Hilton Head on the day of the disaster. A Court of Inquiry has been convened to ascertain who is to blame for the disaster.

Maj.-Gen. J. G. FOSTER assumed command of the Department of the South on the 26th ult.

Brig.-Gen. HATCH has been assigned to the command of Hilton Head District.

We are indebted to Purser MCMANUS, of the *Fulton*, for the prompt delivery of our news packages.

OUR HILTON HEAD CORRESPONDENCE

Maj.-Gen. J. G. Foster in Command—An Expedition Up the Ashepoo—Loss of the Steamer Boston—Political Conventions—Capture of the Navy Tug Columbine.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Sunday, May 29, 1864.

CHANGE OF COMMANDERS.

As will be seen by the following orders, Maj.-Gen. J. G. FOSTER has assumed command of the Department of the South. Brig.-Gen. J. P. HATCH succeeds Brig.-Gen. BIRNEY in the command of the District of Hilton Head, Fort Pulaski, St. Helena and Tybee Island.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 26, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 74.—By direction of the President, in Special Orders No. 168, dated May 5, 1864, from Headquarters of the Army, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the South. All orders and regulations established by Brig.-Gen. HATCH, and now in operation, will remain in force until otherwise ordered.

J. G. FOSTER, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.
Official: JOHN F. ANDERSON, Major and A. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 27, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 75.—The following named officers are hereby announced on the Staff of the Major-General Commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Capt. W. L. M. Burger, Asst. Adjutant-General.
First Lieut. T. J. Robinson, 21st U. S. C. T., Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.
Lieut.-Col. S. T. Morgan, 54th N. Y. Vols., Acting Assistant Inspector-General.
Capt. J. H. Moore, A. Q. M., U. S. Vols., Chief Quartermaster.
Capt. T. A. P. Champlin, C. S., U. S. Vols., Chief Commissary of Subsistence.
Lieut.-Col. Peter Pineo, Medical Inspector.
Surgeon Eben. Swift, Medical Director.
Surgeon Charles L. Allen, Medical Purveyor.
Maj. E. D. Judd, Chief Paymaster.
First Lieut. C. R. Suter, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., Chief Engineer.
First Lieut. J. R. McGinness, U. S. A., Chief of Ordnance.
Col. C. R. Brayton, 3d R. I. Art., Chief of Artillery.
Col. P. P. Brown, Jr., 157th N. Y. Vols., Provost-Marshal-General.
Capt. H. R. Clum, Chief Signal Officer.
Col. M. S. Littlefield, 21st U. S. C. T., General Superintendent of the Recruiting Service for Colored Troops.
Capt. Lester Smith, 1st U. S. Artillery, Commissary Musters.
Maj. John F. Anderson, A. D. C.
Maj. E. N. Strong, A. D. C.
Capt. Geo. E. Gouraud, A. D. C.
Capt. Louis Fitzgerald, A. D. C.
Lieut.-Col. S. L. Woodford, 127th N. Y. Vols., Acting Judge Advocate.
Acting Ensign C. C. Neil, U. S. N., A. D. C., Chief of Armed Transports.
John H. Mars, Esq., Chief Marine Engineer.
By command of Maj. Gen. J. G. FOSTER.
Official: W. L. M. BURGER, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
THOMAS J. ROBINSON, First Lieut. 21st U. S. C. T., Act. Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 27, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 76.—Brig.-Gen. JOHN P. HATCH, United States Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the District of Hilton Head, Fort Pulaski, St. Helena and Tybee Island.
By command of Maj.-Gen. J. G. FOSTER,
Official: W. L. M. BURGER, Asst. Adj.-Gen.
THOMAS J. ROBINSON, 1st Lieut. 21st U. S. C. T., Act. Asst. Adj.-General.

A RECONNOISSANCE.

On the morning of the 25th inst., by order of Gen. HATCH, a small force of troops embarked on board transports at Hilton Head, and proceeded in the direction of Ashepoo River, with a view of feeling of the enemy's position in that locality. The main portion of the force arrived, without interruption, at the designated point—a short distance up Musquito Creek—but for some cause, yet to be investigated by a Board of Inquiry already convened, one of the transports—the *Edwin Lewis*—instead of joining the other vessels in Musquito Creek, proceeded directly up the Ashepoo River. This mistake, blunder or stupidity on the part of the commanding military officer on board the *Edwin Lewis*, led to the

LOSS OF THE STEAMER BOSTON.

Capt. F. M. FAIRCLOTH, of the *Boston*, had special instructions to follow the *Edwin Lewis*, and in attempting to do so, his vessel ran aground at high tide in Ashepoo River, at a point thirteen miles above the mouth of Musquito Creek. This occurred at 11 o'clock at night. The *Edwin Lewis* still pursued her course up the river for a distance of two miles beyond the grounded steamer, and it was not until she had thumped over two lines of obstructions, that she was turned back.

On board the *Boston* were about 300 men, including the officers and crew of the vessel, and ninety-one horses. The *Edwin Lewis*, on her return from up the river, discovered the *Boston* aground, and made an effort to pull her off, but all to no purpose. The *Boston* drew 8 feet 4 inches, and that portion of her keel extending from the bow to the foremast, became firmly fixed in the sand. In this condition she remained during the entire night. From Musquito Creek the armed transport *Plato*, followed soon after by the gunboat *Dai Ching*, went to the assistance of the grounded steamer. The tide was now on the ebb, and, of course, all attempts to move the *Boston* proved futile. As soon as daylight broke it was discovered she lay within 1,000 yards of a rebel battery. A short time thereafter, when a slight fog which enveloped the steamer had lifted, her close proximity to the battery was made more apparent by the flight and whiz of a 6-pounder shot, which initiatory shot was succeeded in quick succession by seventy-five or eighty others. Of the shots fired, seventy took effect on the steamer. The second shot penetrated the boiler, but the foresight of Capt. FAIRCLOTH prompted him at an early hour to open the steam-valve, and thus prevent casualties by scalding. Gen. BIRNEY, who by this time had arrived at the scene, on board the transport *Croton*, now issued orders for means to be taken to save the lives of the men. Consequently, the *Boston's* boats were lowered, and engaged in transferring the soldiers and the crew to other steamers. A large number of the soldiers were forced to leap into the water and swim to the land, where they remained until the small boats took them off. All of the soldiers, excepting a number of cavalrymen, belonged to the Thirty-fourth Regiment Colored Troops, Col. MONTGOMERY; and thirteen of them, unable to swim or unable to gain a solid foundation in the mud and marsh, were drowned. Of the crew of the *Boston*, JOHN T. EGBERT, fireman, and JOHN KALH, carpenter, were lost. Numerous other lives would have been lost, had not Ensign WM. NELSON, formerly of the *Kingfisher*, and who volunteered to accompany Capt. FAIRCLOTH, sprang upon the upper deck, and thrown overboard spars, boxes, ropes, and everything he could lay hands on that would serve to buoy up the human beings in the water. When nearly all had left, Col. MONTGOMERY went below and fired some bales of hay, for the purpose of destroying the steamer; but the hay being soaked with water, would not burn. All this was accomplished under the enemy's fire. An hour later—9 A. M.—Col. MONTGOMERY and Capt. FAIRCLOTH returned to the *Boston* in a small boat, having first provided themselves with combustible material from the army and navy vessels, and this time succeeded in thoroughly firing the steamer. In the meantime, the *Dai Ching* took a favorable position, and shelled the rebel battery so vigorously that the latter was finally completely silenced. The only casualty on our side by the enemy's fire was one man killed while swimming toward the shore. Of the 91 horses on board the *Boston*, Capt. FAIRCLOTH estimates that about one-half were killed by the enemy's shot; the remainder were burned alive. The last man to leave the *Boston* was Capt. FAIRCLOTH. He was immediately preceded by Col. MONTGOMERY. Capt. FAIRCLOTH narrowly escaped with his life in several instances. The *Boston* was built in 1850 by BELL & BROWN, of New-York. Her machinery was put in by T. F. SECOR & Co., of the same City. She was a first-class side-wheel steamer, and was formerly run on the route between Boston and Portland. Subsequently she ran between New-York and Philadelphia, and at the time the war broke out, she was the first vessel employed to transport troops—having taken a New-York regiment to Annapolis.

Notwithstanding the *Boston's* age, she was considered the best vessel of her kind in the department. She accompanied the original Port Royal expedition, and has been here since that time, having but once proceeded to New-York for repairs. On that occasion, to the astonishment of the workmen, her lower timbers were discovered to be in a sound and perfectly safe condition. Her sheathing was of pure copper, and every nail that fastened the same was of like material. In the opinion of judges, she cannot be replaced for less than $120,000. The total loss of steamer and freight will amount to $250,000. Capt. FAIRCLOTH is a personal sufferer to the extent of $1,100. He escaped with scarcely anything save what he had on his back. A shot, entering his stateroom, struck the safe, and so bent the side that the Captain could not open the door and thus take out a sum of money and a package of private papers. All that remains of the *Boston* is a charred hull and a mass of bent and broken machinery. Her officers and crew, other than the two men mentioned above as lost, were as follows: F. M. FAIRCLOTH, Captain; Henry Brown, Chief Officer; Bennett Ream, Second Officer; William Wier, Chief Engineer; Joseph Steward, First Assistant Engineer; John Steward, Second Assistant Engineer; Joseph Marshal, oiler.

In passing up the Ashepoo River, the *Edwin Lewis* was challenged by a rebel picket, who was standing by a low fire, with the words, "number forty-five;" Col. BAYLEY not knowing what answer to give, said nothing. A mile or so further up the boat was again challenged, with a like result. In passing a third fire, Col. BAGLEY hailed the picket, but received not a word in return. Thus it will be perceived that the *Edwin Lewis* passed three different picket posts.

As will be seen by the subjoined official statement, the treacherous conduct of a pilot was the chief cause of the disaster. The letter was written by Capt. HANCOCK, of the *Edwin Lewis*, to Gen. BIRNEY, the Commander of the expedition. It is very important and will explain itself.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 28, 1864.

Brig.-Gen. Wm. Burney:

SIR:—In compliance with your request, I have the honor to state that the following came within my knowledge during the recent expedition up the Ashepoo River: When we had gone some distance up the river you stopped the *Edwin Lewis*, *Croton* and *Plato*, and transferred the troops of the *Edwin Lewis* to the two latter boats, then ordered on board of my boat—the *Edwin Lewis*—the pilot of the *Plato*, named WM. C. MANDEL, instructing him to pilot the *Lewis* to the steamer *Boardman*. After the troops had been transferred from the *Boardman* to the *Lewis*, the pilot was to take the latter vessel to the place designated. When we arrived at the side of the *Boardman*, which was aground near the mouth of Ashepoo River, and had relieved her of her troops, Col. BAYLEY, and, I think, Col. MONTGOMERY, came on board the *Lewis*. Col. MONTGOMERY wished to change pilots, placing my pilot on board the *Boston*, and a navy pilot on board the *Lewis*. I told him in the presence of Col. BAYLEY that Gen. BIRNEY had sent a pilot with me who knew the channel, and who had orders to take the troops up. I then asked my own pilot, Mr. SAVAGE, what had become of the pilot Gen. BIRNEY had placed on my boat. "He has left us," said he, "and gone on board the *Boardman*, saying that the General had ordered him to pilot that vessel." I then asked SAVAGE how we were to find the place at which the troops were to be taken. He replied: "I don't know; I never was on an expedition that the pilot was not told where he was going. I know the way up Ashepoo River, but it is six years since I have been over it. I can find the place, if they will only name it." All this was said in the presence of Col. BAYLEY and Col. MONTGOMERY. Col. BAYLEY, commanding the troops on the *Lewis*, then told me he was ready to go, and gave me orders to proceed up the river. I took a hawser from the *Boardman* to pull her off, and succeeded in getting her to her anchor, when she was afloat. The Captain of the *Boardman* then said, "Let go our hawser and I will follow the *Boston* up." We started up the river, watching every bend, in order to keep in the channel and discover the fleet. Col. BAYLEY was in the pilot-house, I think, all of the time, and did not at any time tell me where I was to stop the vessel or land the troops, until we had been up the river and passed the obstructions—near which we were hailed—for a distance of about a mile. It was then the Colonel ordered me to turn and go back to the *Boston*. On reaching the *Boston* we found her aground. Col. MONTGOMERY came on board the *Lewis*, and Col. BAYLEY for the first time, exhibited a chart, and said our place of destination was at a point where there was a sharp curve in the river. Then Pilot SAVAGE said, "It must be in Musquito Creek." On the Colonel asking him if he knew where it was, he answered "Yes; we must be ten miles above it." After an unsuccessful effort to float the *Boston*, we went to the mouth of Musquito Creek, and there discovered the fleet. Capt. YOUNG, of your staff, then ordered me to take him on board, and go down the river to report to you, as you had proceeded in that direction, to ascertain positively if the *Lewis* and *Boston* had gone up. We met you, and received your orders to disembark the troops at once, return to the assistance of the *Boston*, take her troops and horses on board, and use every precaution in approaching her. We came within a mile of the *Boston*, grounded, backed off, and fell down to where the *Plato* was aground—a short distance below. There we took on board, troops that had already gone to the *Plato*, also other troops that came down the river and through the marsh on our left. Very respectfully submitted, your obedient servant,

C. M. HANCOCK,
Captain steamer *Edwin Lewis*.

A FARCE.

A meeting, purporting to have been a mass State Convention, was held in Beaufort, May 17, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the Union people of South Carolina in the National Convention, which meets in Baltimore, on the 7th of June. Hon. A. D. SMITH was the presiding officer of the meeting. The result of the whole affair was the adoption of a series of "bosh" resolutions, unnecessarily lengthy, and of so mixed and trivial a character, that the TIMES, I presume, would not care to occupy its space in their publication; and the election of sixteen delegates, with an alternate to each. As a matter of curiosity, I subjoin the names of the delegates thus elected at this farce convention:

DELEGATES AT LARGE.	ALTERNATES.
Brig.-Gen. R. Saxton,	Capt. J. E. Thorndike,
Hon. A. D. Smith,	Capt. L. W. Metcalf,
Maj. Edmund J. Porter,	Francis Low,
E. G. Dudley.	S. W. Mason.
DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
S. W. Bennett,	K. Thomas,
Robert Small,	Richard McCurvey,
James G. Thompson,	E. K. Collins,
Henry G. Judd,	Joseph P. Wilkes,
Jno. C. Alexander,	A. S. Hitchcock,
L. Rivers,	Sergt. Williams,
S. W. Ely,	Arthur Sumner,
S. C. Millett,	T. C. Severance,
S. A. Cooley,	G. B. Wellman,
Henry Haynes,	Ed. Colvin,
Col. P. Dunbar,	C. G. Robins,
B. K. Lee, Jr.,	G. M. Wells.

A similar meeting for a similar object was held in Jacksonville May 24, at which six delegates and six substitutes were appointed.

CAPTURE OF THE NAVY TUG COLUMBINE.

By the arrival of the steamer *Charles Houghton* from Jacksonville this morning, intelligence reaches me of the capture by the rebels of the armed navy tug-boat *Columbine* up the St. John's River, a few miles beyond Pilatka. I have made mention in a previous letter of the capture a few days ago of a number of the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment who were doing picket duty at Picolata. In order to recapture the men of the Seventeenth, also to annoy and damage the rebels up the river, Gen. GORDON ordered the expedition on which the *Columbine* was lost. The *Columbine* left Jacksonville with forty colored soldiers on board. She was to proceed to Brown's Landing which is above Pilatka, to take on board fifty others, and then return to Picolata, it being the intention to evacuate all the places on the river beyond that point. It is supposed she had been to Brown's Landing, taken on board the fifty soldiers, and was on her return when she was captured. All the information in regard to the affair is gathered from three of the Thirty-fifth United States Colored Troops, who arrived at St. Augustin with the report that they leaped from the *Columbine* when she was fired upon, and made their way overland to that point. They state that the rebels opened upon her with two guns, one of the shots taking effect in the rudder, thus crippling the vessel, and forcing her to beach. She was then at the mercy of the enemy. The *Columbine* carried two 20-pounder guns, and was valued at $20,000. As to the report of her capture we must rely wholly upon the statements made by the three men of the Thirty-fifth Regiment to parties who came to Hilton Head in the *Charles Houghton*.

In passing up the St. John's, above Pilatka, a few days ago, the *Charles Houghton* was fired upon by a rebel battery on the bank. Eight shots were fired, four of which took effect. One shot went through three state-rooms and lodged in a pile of knapsacks. No one was injured. Information has been received that the rebels have another supply of torpedoes ready to place in the St. John's River below Jacksonville, at about the same place where the *Harriet A. Weer* was destroyed. Unless extra precaution is taken we shall hear of another torpedo disaster before long. It is about time that this Florida business should be attended to. It may be all very fine to lose on an average two steamers a month and have nothing to show for it, but it is any but a paying operation to the Government. WHIT.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Shocking Catastrophe near Newbern—Forty New-York Soldiers Instantly Killed.

OUTPOSTS, CAMP CLAASSEN, BACHELOR'S CREEK, N. C., Friday, May 27.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon, on the arrival of the train at this station from Newbern, a terrible explosion attended the removal of four torpedoes from the cars to the platform. Forty odd soldiers and negroes were blown into eternity in an instant, while between twenty and thirty persons, white and black, were wounded and mangled in a manner frightful to behold.

The train which left Newbern at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, brought to the outposts the remaining four of thirteen torpedoes, of monstrous weight and proportions, intended to complete the blockade of the Neuse River, in the direction of Kinston. The last of the four was about reaching the station platform when an accidental blow from a log of wood striking upon the cap, exploded the torpedo. The concussion was so great that the other three followed on the explosion of the first, and so quick as to make but one mighty report, like the crash of a thousand pieces of artillery fired simultaneously.

The disaster was one of the most appalling and heartrending that has happened in this country in a series of years. Heads, bodies and limbs were scattered for a quarter of a mile around, and in many instances it was found impossible to recognize the remains of the unfortunate victims. The signal tower and a commissary building, twenty feet by eighty feet, built of logs, were thrown a distance of eight hundred feet, and strewed the country for a great distance around with fragments.

The greatest sufferer by this terrible catastrophe was the One Hundred and Thirty-second New-York, stationed for the last twelve months on this front, and whose camp is adjacent to the railroad station. For the information of the friends and relatives of the killed and wounded, whose homes are mostly in New-York and Brooklyn, the following list of casualties is given, and can be depended upon as correct:

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Commissary-Sergt. David Jones, killed.
Company A—Killed—None. Wounded—None.
Company B—Killed—Bryan Garney, Patrick Jaspert. Wounded—Corp. John Farrell, hand and leg, seriously.
Company C—Killed—Sergt. Sandford, James Burns.
Company D—Killed—Aug. Bath. Wounded—Michael Brown.
Company E—Killed—J. Henriche, Henry Peterman, John Black, Thomas Connors, Arthur McNansman, Charles Mumpton. Wounded—Frand Towie, William Browne.
Company F—Killed—Henry McFarland, musician; Stephen Pine, wagonmaster; Richard Washburn, Jas. McGee. Wounded—Daniel Murphy, John Tomlin, Minie Galligher.
Company G—Killed—William Meadows, Patrick Nolan, John Rogers. Wounded—Martin S. Cotton, severely.
Company H—Killed—Michael Bristoe, Peter Gibbon, James Hamil, Horatio Nelson, Wm. J. Fury. Wounded—T. Fitzsimons, Francis McGovern.
Company I—Killed—Thomas Mulligan.
Company K—Killed—John Tibbetts. Wounded—Nathan Kolgin, Isaac B. Lewis, David McConnell, John H. Leonard.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Three privates (names unknown) killed; Sergeant William Ennever and private Joseph Beals, severely wounded.

TWELFTH NEW-YORK CAVALRY.

Bruester, (bugler in Capt. West's company,) killed.
Lieut. W. W. Wells, Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania, (special aid to Col. P. J. Classen,) severely wounded; left foot since amputated.

The killed and wounded of the contrabands will number between 20 and 25.

A number of the wounded of the One Hundred and Thirty-second New-York are badly mangled, and will probably die.

A Newbern paper of the 28th gives the following version of the affair:

"On Thursday afternoon, as the train was unloading at Batchelor's Creek, a fearful explosion, attended with a frightful loss of life, took place from the careless handling of powder. A quantity of ammunition being passed out without proper care, exploded, and resulted in one of the most shocking disasters on record. The air was instantly filled with the torn and mangled remains of human bodies.

A large number were in waiting, hoping to hear news on the arrival of the train. Some of the poor victims were blown into fragments, and for a distance of hundreds of yards, human gore and remains were everywhere visible. The gallant One Hundred and Thirty-seventh New-York, stationed at this point, suffered severely. At 11 P. M. Thursday evening, the number of killed ascertained was 40, wounded 17.

Major JOHN B. HOUSTAIN, of the One Hundred and Thirty-second New-York, is said to be one of the wounded; PATRICK GORMAN and CONRAD LEIBACKER, of the same regiment, are missing, supposed to have been blown to atoms; CHARLEY SMITH and —— TOBEY, colored servants, Twelfth New-York cavalry, blown to pieces."

The Great Fire at Glen's Falls—Additional Particulars.

A gentleman who reached Albany, from Glen's Falls, last evening, communicates to the *Journal* the following additional particulars of the great fire at that place on Tuesday:

"The fire originated in a wooden building attached to the Glen's Falls Hotel, kept by W. S. CARPENTER, and used as a kitchen. The flames speedily extended to the hotel, which was consumed, and from thence it spread south to the house of Mr. CHENEY, on Maine-street, consuming all the buildings on the line of that street, and north to within four or five houses of the American Hotel. The flames crossed the street to the east, and, like a whirlwind, swept over the ground, destroying every building to Mr. ROSECRAN's house, which was saved. Beyond this house two more buildings were destroyed, a brick wall having saved Mr. ROSECRAN's house. While the fire was raging in the business portion of the village, the flames spread toward the south and east, and were finally checked within fifteen to twenty rods of the canal.

The principal buildings destroyed were the Glen's Falls Hotel, the Mansion House, the Glen's Falls and Commercial Banks, the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Universalist Churches, the offices of the *Republican* and *Messenger*; also, all the stores and shops in the village, except FURGUSON's, and one near the canal, of which the owner's name was not known by our informant.

But little if any personal property was saved. The stock of goods belonging to merchants and traders were consumed in their stores and shops, and a good portion of the furniture removed from dwelling-houses was afterwards consumed in the streets and lanes. Even some of the furniture removed from houses that were not destroyed, was burned and otherwise destroyed.

The vital portion of the village has been destroyed, and the loss has been estimated at one million of dollars. The storekeepers had just received their Spring purchases, and it is thought that their insurance will not cover their losses. Most of the buildings destroyed were insured, but to what extent was not known last evening. The loss is heavy, and will be severely felt by the village."

Personal.

The following is a list of Americans registered at GUN's American Agency, No. 17 Charlotte-street, Bedford-square, London, England, for the week ending 21st of May, 1864:

Francis Amory, Boston; Rev. H. B. Sherman, New-Jersey; Col. T. B. Lawrence, Consul-General to Italy; Col. H. C. Brooks, Boston; Mrs. Underwood and son, Glasgow; Philip C. Curran, Utica, N. Y.; Edward Curran, Utica, N. Y.; Joseph B. Helley, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Fuller, Boston; John Willard, Massachusetts; Mr. and Mrs. J. Newton Sears, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lovering, Massachusetts; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. O. Carpenter, Boston; Master Carpenter, Boston; Mrs. Geo. W. Banker, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Kennard, Boston; A. Crocker, Massachusetts; Abraham French, Boston; S. Waldo French, Boston; H. N. Slater, Providence, R. I.; William M. Bush, New-York; F. B. McGuire and lady, Washington; Miss McGuire, Washington; B. T. Holcombe, Delaware.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Battle Between the French and Mexicans Expected—Contraband Trade—Quantrell's Cut-Throats.

From the New-Orleans True Delta, May 25.

Col. CHARLES CARPENTER arrived in this city late on Friday night, in the steamer *St. Mary*, from Brazos Santiago. Col. CARPENTER contradicts the reported fight between the Mexicans and French at San Luis Potosi, but says that the troops under the Mexican Minister of War, Gen. NAIGRETTE, and Gen. DOBLADO, were endeavoring to reach that point to cooperate with another column approaching from the west, and that a battle at an early day may be expected. The recent successes of the Mexicans had given them confidence, while the failure of the French to keep their engagements with the clergy has embittered that powerful class against them. He represents the Mexican army as being in a higher state of discipline and morals than at any previous time. The Mexicans have fortified Matamoras in anticipation of an attack by a French force from Tampico. The feeling is very bitter against MAXIMILIAN, and Col. CARPENTER is of opinion that attempts will be made to assassinate him. The street rencontre the account of which we published a few days ago, was caused by an effort to assassinate CORTINAS by two Frenchmen who had come from Tampico for that purpose.

The Mexicans are almost unanimously in favor of the Union, while the French sympathize with the rebels. Col. CARPENTER saw wagon loads of Confederate army clothing that had been manufactured in the United States, sent to this port and taken to Matamoros, from whence it found its way into the rebel lines. He says that nearly all the goods shipped to Matamoros, eventually find their way into Texas.

All is quiet in Texas, Col. FORD (rebel) commands at Ringgold Barracks, about eighty miles above Matamoros. He is protecting a large amount of Confederate cotton which is crossing into Mexico.

Judge REESE, of Lower California, is negotiating with President JUAREZ, for the purchase of the old Spanish silver mines on the west coast. These have not been worked for many years, and it is believed that they can be reopened with great profit.

In February fifteen of QUANTRELL's men started for Arizona, provided with money and means to organize guerrilla parties, to operate on the road between Lower California and New-Mexico. They are represented to be the choicest cut-throats in QUANTRELL's infamous band. Emigrants will be obliged to seek an escort or else go in companies sufficiently large to defend themselves.

An insane captain belonging to the Twentieth Corps d'Afrique, was coming home on the *St. Mary*, under charge of a negro sergeant. He was kept in a state-room with the sergeant, and in an apparently rational manner, asked the sergeant to call a brother officer. No sooner was his keeper out of sight than he sprang through the window and drowned himself.

A Canadian Outraged.

ARREST AT BOSTON OF S. G. LEVEY, OF MONTREAL.

From the Montreal Herald.

A circumstance has recently transpired in the United States which involves the liberty, and seriously affects the interests of a merchant of this city, and undoubtedly calls for prompt and decided action on the part of the British Minister at Washington. The facts relating to this matter, so far as we can learn them, will be briefly given below. On Thursday last, on the arrival of the *Asia*, a United States Marshal came on board and arrested Mr. SAMUEL G. LEVEY, of Notre Dame-street, in this city, who was a passenger on the steamer, retaining him in his custody until the following morning, and then proceeded with him to New-York. Mr. LEVEY telegraphed from Boston to New-York to his uncle, Mr. MYERS, informing him of his arrest. On his arrival there (still in custody of the United States officer) he was met by Mr. MYERS, who was given to understand that on the following (Saturday) morning Mr. LEVEY would be brought before Maj.-Gen. DIX, the Military Commander. On Saturday, instead of being brought before the General, he was placed in a cell, locked up, and no communication with his friends permitted. His papers, which had been seized also, and minutely examined, were restored to him, nothing having been discovered in them to criminate him in any manner. Mr. MYERS laid the case before the British Consul in New-York, who communicated with Lord LYONS on the subject; but up to the present no definite action has resulted from the communication. Mr. LEVEY is still imprisoned in New-York. The subject is one of the most vital interest to merchants of this and other Canadian cities, who have frequent occasion to visit New-York on business, and, in fact, to every British subject. If, on their arrival in New-York or Boston, they can be seized and imprisoned, and held without a charge being preferred against them, their guilt or innocence becomes equally unimportant, for, if innocent, they cannot establish the fact, and the consequences of delay to a merchant will be equally disastrous whether he be innocent or guilty. With reference to the case of Mr. LEVEY, his innocence of such crime as would be indicated by the mode of his arrest, seems probable from the return of his papers; and further from his sentiments in relation to the struggle between the North and South. Those who should know his opinions on this subject say that his sympathies have always been with the cause of the Northern States. It will therefore be the natural conclusions of his friends here that he is the victim of ill formed, suspicious, or perhaps, malicious agents of the Federal authorities; and it becomes a question of interest to what length the exercise of this secret agency may extend, and who may be the next victim of ignorance or malice.

COL. DAHLGREN'S ORDERS.—The seventh number of this very excellent publication surpasses all its predecessors in present interest. It contains a *fac-simile* of Col. DAHLGREN's instructions to the troops engaged in the recent raid upon Richmond, the capital of the Southern Confederacy. Col. DAHLGREN was the son of Admiral DAHLGREN, the well-known artillerist, and was selected to lead a bold attempt at a surprise of Richmond by Federal cavalry. The attempt failed; the greater part of the Federal force was killed or destroyed. DAHLGREN himself was shot in an encounter with some of the Richmond Home Guards. On his person was found a copy of his instructions to his men, and of an address, issued at the moment of starting, in his own handwriting. These instructions betray a deliberate intention to burn and sack Richmond, and to kill President DAVIS and his Cabinet. They were immediately published by the Confederate Government in order to show the true spirit in which the Federals are carrying on the war. But the Northern press, while admitting the instructions to be generally correct, asserted that the special directions as to the murder of JEFF. DAVIS and his Cabinet were interpolations and forgeries of the Confederates. To meet this charge the authorities at Richmond had an exact *fac-simile* taken of the original instructions. This *fac-simile* has been carefully lithographed for the *Autographic Mirror*; and it needs no expert to determine at a glance that every line and letter is in Col. DAHLGREN's own handwriting. This document alone gives a great historical interest to the present number.—*London Herald, May 20.*

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A shocking accident occurred on the Morris and Essex Railroad, near Valley Station, Orange, this morning, resulting in the instant death of a boy named WILLIE MCCLUTE, son of PETER MCCLUTE of Orange, and probably a fatal injury to another boy, the son of ENOS CONTER, of the same place. The two boys were in a wagon, belonging to DAVID BELL, and while crossing the railroad track near the station were run into by the 6:45 o'clock train from Newark. The train was running at the usual rate of speed. It is supposed that the boys did not see it until it was close upon them, or until it was too late to avoid the collision. The wagon was entirely demolished and the boys thrown violently to the ground, killing one of them instantly and injuring the other so that his life is despaired of. One of the horses was also killed outright. The county physician has been notified; and an inquest will be held.—*Newark Advertiser, June 1.*

Turf Record.

THE GREAT TROT AT THE FASHION COURSE TO-DAY.

The great purse and stake play or pay trot between *Dexter*, *Shark*, *Lady Shannon*, *Empress* and *Hambletonian*, which was to have come off yesterday, was, owing to the inclement state of the weather, postponed by mutual consent until to-day. This trot is exciting an unusual amount of interest, and large sums of money are pending on the result. There was a considerable attendance of the leading pillars of the trotting turf at the track yesterday, and from conversational indications we are induced to believe that several heavy matches are in embryo. Among others we should not be surprised if one was made between *Lady Emma*, the gallant victress of the trot at Union Course on Wednesday, and *John Morgan*, for a heavy stake. If the day is fair, there will be an immense attendance at the Fashion to-day.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND, YESTERDAY.

The great trot for the purse and stake of $1,300, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, came off yesterday, and attracted by far the largest attendance of the *élite* of the trotting turf and the sporting public generally that has been seen on either course this season. The entry embraced the sorrel gelding *Dan Mace*, (more familiarly known as *Sorrel Dan*,) who last week so readily defeated *Prince* at Hartford, the Philadelphia mare *May Queen*, and the fine slashing mare *Lady Emma*, who defeated with so much ease *Jilt* on the Fashion Course a year ago. *Lancet* was also entered as well as *Keystone*, but it was well known that the former would not show, whilst the death of the latter placed him *hors du combat*. *May Queen* being a Philadelphia mare, of whom the highest anticipations were felt, carried all the Philadelphia money, and that of a large delegation who came on expressly to witness this contest, whilst the ease with which *Dan Mace* won at Hartford last week induced the belief that the laurels would be snatched from *Lady Emma* by one or the other. On Tuesday evening several pools were sold at Lafayette Hall, the headquarters of the trotting fraternity, and much excitement was evinced. A considerable amount of business was transacted in this line, *Lady Emma* fetching $100 to the $50 of *May Queen*, and the $45 of *Dan Mace*.

On Wednesday morning there was a general rush by road and rail to the scene—not being like Commodore VANDERBILT, BONNER, of the *Ledger*, JEROME, the millionaire, or half a dozen others who own fast team and do not allow themselves to be the recipients of other men's dust on the road, we are fain to content ourselves by submitting our body corporate to the tender mercies of that before flood vestige of locomotive creation, the Jamaica Railroad, which we heartily desire President, directors, executive officers, clerks, (who do nothing but sit with their heels up on the desks and chew or smoke the livelong day,) conductors and rolling-stock—which, by the way, is so slow that unlike the fabulous stone it *does* gather moss—should be entombed in that closed-up tunnel under Atlantic-street, as a warning to suffering humanity.

After many efforts a train was started from the depot, and we are free to confess that a moiety of it was composed of the most villainous gang of thieves, pickpockets, thimbleriggers, three-card monte sharpers, with the customary adjuncts of well-dressed "stool pigeons," "bonnets," "cappers," and "ropers in," that it has ever been our fortune to travel with. The officials knew this perfectly well, and had they done their duty, or was there that *rara avis*, a policeman to be found in the City of Churches, one half of the passengers would have been arrested before the train started, and the other half would have been freed from the unpleasant dread of guarding their pockets with jealous care throughout the journey. As it was, the thieves and sharpers plied their "little games" from the start to the shunt-off at the Union track. The conductor collected his fares, and "everything was lovely," as far as the company was concerned. But as a man is supposed to be known by the company he is seen in association with, we object to being herded with this kind of cattle, lest the little capital we have left in the shape of character may be lost in the visible contiguity with those who have none to lose. By the way, we were much rejoiced to see a prominent Wall-street gold speculator eased of his cash in the game of "the little joker" en route—and *au fait* as he might have been in his own locality as to the whereabouts of "the little joker," it was quite evident that he was nowhere in his diagnosis when he came in contact with the three-card monte professors.

There was considerable betting throughout the morning, and many pools were sold at HIRAM WOODRUFF's and JOHN I. SNEDIKER's. *Lady Emma* was backed at even against *May Queen*, and had a decided call of *Dan Mace*. In the $100 pools sold on the course *Emma* also had the call, as also in those of $200. $500 to $400 was then offered on *Emma* against the field. Several $500 pools were subsequently sold on the track; in the first Mr PETTY gave $340 for *Emma*, Mr. BABCOCK $130 for *Dan Mace*, and Mr. STUART $105 for *May Queen*, and these prices, with little variation, ruled throughout those afterward disposed of, Mr. GENET being a staunch supporter of *Lady Emma*, and Mr. JOHN MORRISSEY an ardent one of *Dan Mace*.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.—Purse and stake of $1,300, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Hiram Woodruff enters s. m. Lady Emma	1	1	1
John Turner enters b. m. May Queen	2	3	2
Dan Mace enters s. g. Dan Mace	3	2	3
Sam McLaughlin enters blk. g. Lancet	Dr.		
Dan Mace enters b. g. Keystone	Dead.		

TIME.

First Heat—Quarter, 00:37½; half mile, 1:13½; mile, 2:27¼.
Second Heat—Quarter, 00:36¼; half mile, 1:13½; mile, 2:27¼.
Third Heat—Quarter, 00:36¼; half mile, 1:12½; mile, 2:29¾.

First Heat.—After five attempts at scoring, all of which were frustrated by the breaking and running of *Dan Mace*, they got off at the sixth, *May Queen* having the inside of the track and *Emma* the outside position. At the word *Emma* had a slight advantage, but resigned it immediately, *May Queen* leading to the first quarter closely lapped by *Emma*, *Dan* in hot pursuit, but breaking and running immediately. Nearing the half mile, *Emma* passed the *Queen* and took a decided lead, the *Queen* and *Dan* being close together. There was no alteration down the back stretch—the race being entirely between the *Queen* and *Dan*—*Emma* maintaining a strong lead round the home-stretch turn, trotting easily within herself, and winning the heat on her own terms, while *Dan* was under the whip and running in.

Second Heat.—A good send off was effected at the first attempt all together—*Dan* taking a slight lead to the turn. Approaching the first quarter, both *Emma* and *Dan* went off their feet, but the former was quickly caught and brought into her gait again. At the half mile they were in Indian file, *Emma* having a strong lead and a wide gap in her favor. At the home-stretch turn, *Emma* still had it all her own way, but by dint of running gathered on the *Queen*, leaving behind in the trot in, and obtaining second place.

Third Heat—The *Queen* got off with the lead, *Dan* running as he passed the score. At the quarter *Emma* took a decided lead, opening a wide gap with the *Queen*, and leaving *Dan* far in the rear. This order was continued to the half-mile, passing which *Emma* increased her lead, who was here hard pressed by *Dan*, who, by continuous running made up his lost ground, closing the gap with the *Queen* at the home stretch turn, and getting into a good, square trot at the draw-gate, defeated her for second place. After mature consideration the judges decided that *Dan Mace* had not trotted the heat fairly, but by continuously running throughout it, had made himself the worst horse in it, and they gave the second place to *May Queen*, which afforded unqualified satisfaction to all present, except the few interested supporters of *Dan Mace*.

SAME DAY.

Hiram Woodruff names Bay Stallion. Received forfeit.
Carl Burr names b. g. Gen. Fremont. Paid forfeit.
After several ridiculous attempts at scoring by the *General*.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., May 31—Match $500; mile heats.

H. Woodruff named b. m.	1	1	1
C. Cheasbro named br. h.	2	2	2

Time—2:54¾; 2:55¼; 2:54¾.

LAW REPORTS.

Heavy Judgment Against the Second-avenue Railroad Company—Affirmed on Appeal.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Before Justices Robertson, Barbour and McCunn.

John Mentz, by his Guardian, Conrad Mentz vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company.—This was an action to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, by the alleged negligence of a driver of a car belonging to the defendants, on the 3d of August, 1859.

It appeared from the evidence that the plaintiff, at the time the injuries were sustained by him, was about eight years of age, and resided with his father in Delancey-street, near Christie, in this City. On the afternoon of the day mentioned, while returning to the residence of his parents, and crossing the corner of Christie and Delancey streets, he tripped and fell on the railroad-track, cutting and injuring his knee so severely that he could not immediately rise. At the time of the fall the car was a sufficient distance from him to have enabled him (but for the accident) to have crossed the street in safety; but while attempting to rise, as testified by plaintiff's witnesses, the car was driven rapidly against him, knocking him down, and the horses trampled on his arm, crushing it so badly as to render immediate amputation necessary. Plaintiff's witnesses also testified that at the time of the accident the driver was not looking toward his horses, but, with his head averted from them, was conversing with persons on the platform.

The defence sought to establish the fact that the plaintiff had been guilty of negligence which contributed to the injuries which he received, and upon that ground motion was made to dismiss the complaint, which motion was denied, and exception taken. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $4,500. The case had once before been tried, the jury disagreeing.

From the judgment entered upon the verdict rendered on the last trial the defendants appealed, presenting exceptions to the ruling and charge of the court, and contending that the preponderence of evidence was in favor of the defendants.

The respondents insisted that where there does not appear to have been any error of law in the course of the trial which would sustain a court in reversing a judgment, and the questions of fact are of such a character, and the evidence in regard to most of the questions so conflicting that they can only be disposed of by the finding of a jury, the court cannot interfere with their verdict.

Judgment was now affirmed, opinions being rendered by Justices ROBERTSON (Chief Justice) and BARBOUR.

Jonas B. Phillips for plaintiff; John H. Platt for defendants.

Prize.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. The Sloop Nellie.—This vessel was captured by the *South Carolina* about twenty-five miles from Port Royal, on March 29, 1863. On hearing of the case, in October last, no one appearing in opposition, a decree of condemnation was rendered by default on Oct. 20, 1863, with leave to the District Attorney within six months to put in proof establishing the culpability of the vessel. The District Attorney having filed proof within that period establishing that the vessel was captured in an endeavor to break the blockade of Charleston, a final decree of condemnation was ordered to be entered against vessel and cargo.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Judge Barnard.

Edmund J. Porter vs. Mary C. Porter.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

Catherine Johnston vs. James W. Johnston.—Report must be sent back to same Referee. The plaintiff to have leave to amend.

The People ex rel. M. D. Ryan vs. Edward Hogan, Police Justice, &c.—Bail fixed at $500 to appear upon decision of General Term and on such bail being given prisoner to be released.

The People ex rel. C. Greppo vs. Louis Feuchtwanger.—Case sent to the Justice before whom the contempt was committed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 2, 1864.

$1,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.. C	106⅛	1700 Reading R.	140
10,000 do	106¼	300 do	139¾
5,000 do	106⅛	1000 do	139½
5,000 Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct & Apl	110	400 do s10	139⅝
		300 do	139⅝
4,000 U.S. 6s,1-yr C.	98	200 Mich. Cen. R.	144¼
2,000 Ill. Co. Bs. '87.	104	200 M. S. & N.I.R b30	97
3,000 Mo. State 6s	70⅛	100 do b10	97
1,000 do	70¼	500 do	96¾
35,000 Ohio & Miss.C.	53	200 do	96⅞
40,000 do	53¾	500 do b3	97
1,000 Ill. Cen. Bs.	120	100 Ill. Cen. Scrip	129
2,000 Alton & T.H. 2d M. Pref.	93	600 do	128⅜
		100 do	128¼
7,000 Chi.&N.W.I.Bs	96	200 Cleve. & Pitts. R.	113¼
2,000 Chic.& N.W.1st	95	800 do	113
10,000 do	95¼	300 do	112¾
4,800 P.,Ft.W.& C.3d	97¾	43 Gal. & Chi. R.	141¾
9,000 Cl. & Pitts. 4th.	92	100 do opg	142
3,000 Chic.&Al.S.F.B	100¾	100 do s10	142
10,000 Miss.& Mo. L.G.	66	400 do	143
100 FourthNation'l B.	100	200 do s30	142¾
200 Canton Co.	43½	200 do	143¼
200 do b10	43½	100 do s60	141
100 Cen. Coal	70	600 do	144
75 Cum. Coal Prf.	75	200 do	143¾
200 do	75¼	100 do s10	143½
300 do	76	200 Cle. & Tol. R.	149¾
200 Quick. M. Co.	75⅛	300 do	149⅛
100 do	75⅝	1000 Chic. & R. I. R.	112¾
200 do	76	500 do	113
50 Minn. Mining Co.	60	300 do	112¾
100 Wym. V. Coal.	66	100 Ch. B. & Quin.	127½
400 Mar. Min. Co.	47¼	100 do	128
200 do	47¾	200 Tol.& Wab. R.	70
100 do	47½	200 do	70¼
50 AshburtonCoalCo.	25	700 Pitts.. F. W. & C.	117
300 Can. Cop. Co.	3	500 do	117⅛
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	133	200 do	117¼
100 do	133⅛	20 do	117½
100 do	133⅛	50 Alt. & T. H. Pref.	78½
850 Erie R.	113	400 Chic. & N. W.	58¾
100 do	112⅞	2000 do	59
100 Hud. R. R.	143	300 do b10	59
200 do	144	200 do b30	59½
100 do b30	144⅛	1000 Chi.&N.W.Pref.	93
1000 do	143¾	450 do	93⅛
500 do	143⅝	100 do b30	94
100 do s10	143⅛	100 do b30	94⅛
10 Harlem R.	260	300 Chi. & Alton R.	90
50 Nor. & Wor. R.	109	500 Mar.& Cin.2d Prf.	50

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000 U. S. 5-20s .C.	106¼	1500 Reading R.	140⅛
1,500 do	106	400 do	140¼
1,800 Treas. N., 7 3-10 Oct. & Apl.	110	200 do	140⅜
		100 Mich. Cen. R.	145⅛
5,000 Mo. State 6s	70¾	100 M. S. & N. I. R.	97
300 Cum. Coal Prf.	80	500 do	96¾
300 do	81	500 do	96⅞
400 do	81½	300 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	128¾
300 do	82	1000 Clev. & Pitts.	113
400 do	82½	500 do	112¾
100 Quick.Min. Co.	76	100 Gal. & Chi. R.	144
400 do	75½	300 do	144⅛
50 do	75¼	100 do b15	144¼
50 Pacific Mail	236½	500 Chic. & R. I. R.	113⅝
10 do	236	100 do b30	114
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	133¼	100 Tol. & Wab. R.	71
50 do	133⅜	350 Chi. & N. W	60
100 Erie R	112¾	500 do	59¾
300 do	112⅞	500 do	59⅞
1000 do	113	200 do b10	60
200 do b10	113	500 do	59¾
50 Erie R. Pref.	109½	300 C. & N. W. Pr. b10	93
100 do	109	200 do	92¾
400 Hud. R. R.	144½	400 do	93

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R	133	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	59
100 do b5	133	200 do s3	59
100 Erie R.	112½	1100 do	59¼
350 do	112⅝	100 do	59⅜
50 do c	112½	100 do b4	59⅝
100 Hud. River R. b3	143¾	100 do b10	59¼
100 do	143⅜	100 do s10	59
200 do	143½	250 Chi. & N. W. Pref.	93
100 Reading R.	139¾	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	117
200 Gal. & Chi. R.	144½	100 Chi. & Mil. R.	88
100 do	146	1100 Canton Co.	43
400 do	146½	300 Cum. Coal	77
50 M. S. & N. I. R.	96¾	100 do b3	77
100 do	96⅝	200 do s3	77
200 do b3	96¾	100 Cen. Coal Co.	70
600 Ill. Cen. R.	128¾	50 Mil. & Pr. Du C.	71
100 do b3	128⅞	100 Quick. M. Co.	75¾
200 Chi. & R. I. R.	113	200 Mariposa M. Co.	47⅜
200 do	113¼	200 do	47¼
200 do b3	113½	500 do	47

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

1500 N. Y. Central	132⅞	500 Chic. & N. W.	59¾
100 Erie R.	112⅞	300 do s3	59⅝
200 do b3	112⅞	50 do	59⅜
200 do	112¾	100 Chi. & N.W. Pref.	92
200 do s3	112¾	200 do s3	92
100 do b10	113	400 do b10	92
700 Reading R. s3	140	300 do b3	92
1700 do	140	100 do b3	92⅝
500 do b3	140	5,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	53⅝
200 M. S. & N. I. R. b3	96¼	20,000 do	53¾
200 do s3	96½	50 Pacific M. S. Co. b3	235
100 Mich. Cen. R.	145	200 Canton Co.	42½
200 Ill. Cen. R.	129	400 Cum. Coal b10	81
100 do b3	128⅞	200 do b3	80⅞
100 do	128¾	100 do s3	80½
100 Cleve. & Pitts. b3	113	500 do b3	80¾
400 do	113	100 do	80⅝
100 Gal. & Chic. R. s60	142	500 Wyoming V. C. Co	65
100 do	145	200 Quick. Min. Co.	75¾
300 Chi. & R. I. R.	113¼	300 do	75⅞
100 do	113½	200 Mariposa Min. b3	47

THURSDAY, June 2—P. M.

There was a less disturbed confidence in the future of the Money Market on the Stock Exchange to-day, and both Government Stocks and the Railway and Miscellaneous list were decidedly firmer than yesterday under increased orders to buy. The orders for Governments are understood to be from Europe per the Cunard steamer which arrived last night. No additional information, of an authentic nature, was received from Washington respecting the new negotiation of the Treasury. There is evidently less haste about it than was expected, and it may be that its influence upon the supply of Money now in this market will prove much more gradual than was presupposed from the large sum announced as the extent of the early wants of the Secretary. The rumor is renewed this afternoon by one of the evening papers, in a Washington telegram, that, after all, the Secretary may come into the market with a temporary Currency Security in place of the Funded Gold-bearing Stock of 1881. It is difficult to say, at present, which of the two would be most felt upon the immediate price of Money. Meanwhile, a considerable amount of Currency is going into the Treasury Office on 5 ₩ cent. deposit.

During the past three or four days of doubt and speculation as to the course of the Treasury negotiation, the *short* sales of the Railways on the Stock Exchange had been very considerable until this morning, when the market turned upward, and several descriptions improved quite rapidly. The yearly meeting yesterday of the Galena Company, at Chicago, is said to have resulted in favor of increased dividends. The shares advanced to-day 8@9 ₩ cent. Some purchases of Illinois Central are said to be making for Europe, on the present high ruling of Exchange. The New-York and Western Roads were generally higher to-day than yesterday, by 1@1½ ₩ cent.

The Foreign orders for 5-20s put the price back to 106¼@106½ ₩ cent. ex dividend. The purchases were quite large, both at the Exchange Board and on the Street. These operations are favored by the large premiums on Bills on London and the Continent for Saturday's steamers. The price of Gold is again up 1½ ₩ cent., though from no military cause, so far as the dispatches to the close of 'Change hour indicated.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, in comparison with the same hour yesterday. The general market steady, with a partial disposition to realize on the advance. Galena fell back 2 ₩ cent.:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1861	113	113⅜	Mich. Central	142	145
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105¾	106¼	Mich. Southern	95½	96¾
N. Y. Central	132¼	132⅞	Mich. Guarant'd.	141½	141½
Erie	111¾	112¾	Illinois Cen.	127¾	128¾
Erie Preferred	108⅝	109	Pittsburgh	111¾	113
Hudson	142¾	144	Fort Wayne	115⅝	116½
Pacific Mail	235½	235	Rock Island	112	113½
Canton	41½	42½	Galena	137½	144½
Treas. Cer., new	97⅝	98	Reading	139	140
Toledo	148¾	149	Quicksilver	74¼	75⅞
Northwest	57½	59⅝	Cum'land Coal.	74¼	80½
Ohio & M. Certfs	52¾	53¾	Mariposa	48¾	46¾

The later Evening Exchange sales, which appear in another part of our paper every morning, take place at Mr. GALLAGHER's Room, Broadway and Twenty-third-street, near the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The City Bank Shares were bid for as follows, to-day:

New-York	115	Bank of N. America	111
Merchants'	110	Hanover	107
Mecnanics'	112½	Irving	105
Phœnix	110	Grocers'	110
Fulton	150	Nassau	107

Merchants' Exchange	101	Corn Exchange	108
State of New-York	109	Continental	103
Commerce	112	Marine	151
American Exchange	121	Park	135
Chatham	105	Commonwealth	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	110	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	106
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	110	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	96
N. Y. Cen. Real Estate	103	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	95½
N. Y. C. subscription	103	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	119	Han. & St. Jo. 2ds	100
Erie 2ds, '79	120	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	104
Erie 3ds, '83	119	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	86
Erie 4ths, '80	114¾	Tol. & Wab. Int Bnds	84
Buff. N.Y.&E. '77	108½	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	115
Hud. R. 2ds. s. f. '85	120	Gal. & Chic. Ex.	116
Har. 1sts '69 and '73	110	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	110
Harlem 2ds '64	100¼	Chi. & Tol. S. F.	116
Mich. C. '69 & '72	130	N. J. Central 1sts	103
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	130	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	118½
Chi. B. & Quincy 1sts	128	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	114
M. S. & N. I. S. F.	112	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	97
Ill. Central, '75	120	Cleve. & Pitts. 4ths	92
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	92	Mis. & M. L. G.	66
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	82	Chi. & Alt. Income	90

The advices by the Cunard steamer *Australasian* last night are to the effect of cheaper Money markets in England and France. The Bank of France is down to 7 ℘ cent., and the probability is, the Bank of England, which had already come down from 9 to 8 ℘ cent., will soon make a further reduction in the rate. The news from this side was to the 7th of May, when the result of the battles in the Wilderness was not clearly known, though the impression made in London was that LEE had retreated. The Confederate Cotton Loan went down 3 ℘ cent., and our Government Stocks were better.

The subscriptions to the 10.40 Loan through the Ninth National Bank, since the opening of the new banking-house, Broadway and Franklin-street, last week, amount to $450,000.

The amended National Banking Law, which finally passed Congress yesterday, will allow the Bank of Commerce in New-York, with its $10,000,000 Capital, to bank under the law without change in its present articles of association, or an appeal to the unanimous sanction of the shareholders. The same clause in the amended law would authorize the American Exchange Bank, with its capital of $5,000,000 and 20 ℘ cent. surplus, to bank under the new system, without change of organization.

The Stock Exchange Board have admitted to membership Mr. S. S. RICHARDS, of the house of T. P. RICHARDS, and Mr. C. M. RAYMOND, of BAXON & RAYMOND.

The Union Pacific Railway Company have called up 10 per cent. additional upon their stock for the 20th June.

The annual meeting of the Cumberland Coal Company is advertised for Monday next, June 6, at the office of the Company, over the Bank of the Republic, Broadway and Wall-street.

The annual report of the New-Jersey Transportation Company, just submitted to the meeting of shareholders, states that the—

Gross traffic of 1863 was	$1,286,600
Expenses	591 685
Net income	$693,915

The gain on the gross traffic over the year 1862 is $175,513, but the increase in the expenses is $132,723, owing to the advance in wages and all materials for the support of the road. The directors express the apprehension that there will be a further increase of expenses from the same cause this year.

The following is a statement of the day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer: Total receipts, $2,643,088 30, including for Customs, $96,000; Payments, $1,917,906 89; Balance, $23,787,307 10; Ten-forties, $29,550.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.

This bank has received, and has now on hand for immediate delivery, a supply of U. S. 10-40 bonds of all sizes, with coupons from March 1. Bankable money or certified checks received in payment.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10.40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 2, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 45 bbls. Ashes, 7,238 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. and 155 bags. Corn Meal, 41,235 bush. Wheat, 800 bush. Rye, 99,268 bush. Oats, 647 bush. Malt, 1,151 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,431 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., at $9 75 for Pots, and $12@$12 50, nominally, for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is in moderate request, at uniform prices; Java, 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@44c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Is in less demand, and heavy. Middlings, $1 06@$1 08 ℘ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 800 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active to-day, the demand having improved materially, especially for shipping brands, for immediate and future delivery, at very firm and rising prices, the market closing buoyantly. Sales since our last 26,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $7 15@$7 35; poor to choice Extra State at $7 50@$7 90, chiefly at $7 50@$7 65, including 12,000 bbls. good ordinary Extra State, to arrive in June and July, at $7 50, and 1,000 bbls. very choice do., to arrive in June, at $7 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $7 90@$8 15, chiefly at $8@$8 10 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 15@$7 35
Extra State	7 50@ 7 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 55@ 8 40
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 90@ 8 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 15@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	8 00@ 9 50
Poor to choice Missouri	8 00@11 00

Southern Flour continues in fair demand, at about former prices; sales since our last 1,900 bbls., at $7 90@$8 40 for poor to good, and $8 45@$11 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 750 bbls. Extra, at $7 60@$9 25 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair demand, at $6@$7 75 ℘ bbl.; sales 580 bbls. Corn is in lively request, at $7@$7 25 for Jersey, $7 50 for Atlantic Mills, and $7 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Total sales, 500 bbls. Also, 65 puncheons Brandywine, at $34 50.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more request, especially to arrive, at an advance of 1c. ℘ bushel. Sales have been made since our last of 185,000 bushels, chiefly to arrive, including Amber Western at $1 80@$1 82½; Red Western at $1 74@$1 79; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 69@$1 71; Milwaukee Club at $1 66@$1 70, chiefly to arrive, at $1 66; Chicago Spring at $1 62@$1 68; Amber State at $1 78 ℘ bushel. Corn is in fair request, in part to arrive, at, however, irregular prices; sales since our last of 31,000 bushels in small lots at $1 62@$1 70 for mixed Western, and $1 70 for Southern Yellow, ℘ bushel. Rye is inactive at $1 52@$1 55. Oats are in good demand, at firmer prices. We quote Canada at 87½c.@89c. Western at 89c.@90c. afloat; State at 88½c.@89½c. cash, ℘ bushel. Barley continues dull and nominal. Barley Malt is in moderate request, at $1 58@$1 60 ℘ bushel. Sales 10,700 bushels.

HAY—North River is in fair request, at $1 50@$1 60 ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue quiet at 15c.@28c. for common to very choice ℘ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at $3@$3 10 ℘ gallon. Tar $14@$16 ℘ bbl.; Resin $30@$42 ℘ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand at our revised quotations. We quote Crude Whale at $1 17@$1 20; Crude Sperm at $1 90; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Unbleached Sperm at $1 95@$2; Linseed at $1 60@$1 62; No. 1 Lard at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum at 39c.@40c.; Refined Petroleum at 69c.@70c., free, and 64c.@65c., in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been actively sought after at advanced prices, chiefly on speculation. Sales since our last 8,500 bbls., at $31 75@$32 50, closing at $32 37½@$32 50, for New Mess; and $32 75 for June, and $33@$34 for July delivery, buyer's option; $29 50@$30 50 for Old Mess; $30@$31 for Prime Mess; $30 for Thin Mess, and $24 50@$25 50 for Old and New Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, and 11c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔.; sales 285 pkgs. Bacon is inactive at 12¼c.@12½c., according to quality, ℘ ℔.; sales 50 pkgs. Lard is doing better, sales since our last, 2,800 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 14c.@15½c., the latter an extreme, and 500 tcs., June delivery, at 15¾c. ℘ ℔. Beef is in active request, and buoyant; sales 1,900 bbls. at $20@$21 50 for Extra Mess; $16@$19 50 for Plain Mess ℘ bbl. Prime Mess $28@$29; India Mess $31 ℘ tc.; sales 200 tcs. and bbls. Beef Hams, $27@$28 ℘ bbl.; sales 120 bbls. Butter is in less demand, at 32c.@39c. for poor to prime, and 40c.@42c. for choice State; 17c.@36c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese is selling in lots at 12c.@17½c. ℘ ℔.

Stock in the Packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.	June 1, 1864.	May 1, 1864.	June 1 1863.
Clear	1,017	1,289	351
Mess	66,053	53,963	62,246
Thin Mess	2,262	1,156	2,476
Prime Mess	22,864	23,644	19,323
Flank	181	76	60
Prime	4,200	3,447	11,316
Rumps	290	96	628
Refuse Mess	1,632	664	6,725
Refuse Prime Mess	1,115	888	931
Refuse Prime	522	199	3,616
Other Refuse	955	1,266	80,792
Uninspected	27,192	9,502	
Grand total, bbls	128,304	93,190	188,458
BEEF.			
Repacked Mess	9,186	13,757	18,783
Repacked Chicago Mess	12,828	11,107	16,246
Railroad Beef	606	468	565
Refuse Mess	1,026	1,236	2,011
Other Refuse	219	396	1,509
Tierces Prime Mess	7,035	7,031	742
Country Mess	5,048	4,934	9,467
Country Prime	226	232	900
Uninspected tierces	628	3,278	13,190
Uninspected bbls	3,585	7,823	10,501
Grand totals tcs. & bbls	40,387	50,202	59,954

RICE—Has been in moderate demand at steady prices. Messrs. EUGENE O'SULLIVAN & Co. make the stock on hand, June 1, 1864, 18,465 bags cleaned East India, against 10,956 bags cleaned June 1, 1863; and 28,888 bags cleaned, 707 casks Carolina, and 67,517 bags and mats uncleaned June 1, 1862.

SALT—Turk's Island is in request at 62½c. ℘ bushel.

SUGARS—The demand is quite moderate; prices are essentially unaltered. Sales since our last, 200 hhds., including Porto Rico at 17c.@18½c.; Cuba at equal to 17c.@19c., ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars are inactive at 19c.@24½c., ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 150,000 ℔s., at 14c.@14½c.; 25,000 ℔s. Stearine, single and double pressed, at 14¾c.@15½c.; 400 pkgs. Yellow Grease, at 12¼c.@12½c.; and 125 pkgs. White do., at 13½c.@13¾c. ℘ ℔.

TOBACCO—The movements in domestic Leaf in May, Messrs. M. RADER & SON notice thus: "Stimulated by the high state of exchanges, and the scarcity of desirable quality, we have never witnessed a more anxious desire of buyers to secure suitable stocks than has been the case during the last month; and, as a natural consequence, sellers had it all their own way. This has been particularly so with Clarksville, of which the arrivals are yet very small, so much so that, in almost every instance, the first party examining the samples rarely left the ground without securing the lot, causing prices to advance largely beyond the price of gold. Good colory fleshy Leaf was also in good demand. At the same time, large purchases of common grades, chiefly for Spain, relieved the market of its accumulation of these sorts, and the established advance on all grades is likely to be maintained, unless checked by the decline of gold. From the West and Southwest reports are pouring in that it will be impossible to make anything like former crops, which has caused prices to advance largely in those parts, and a considerable quantity of Leaf will be retained there until next fall, or later, to await the result of a decidedly short crop. Sales fully 5,000 hhds. Arrivals are on the increase, being 9,506 hhds. last month against 12,620 hhds. last year; but the receipts so far fall much behind last year's, being 20,038 hhds. against 38,430 hhds. last year. Prices stand to-day: Common and Frosted Lugs, 7¼c.@8½c.; Good do. 9c.@14c.; Common Leaf 11c.@18c.; Good do. 15c.@25c.; Fine do. 20c.@30c.; Selections, 25c.@36c., ℘ ℔. The business in manufactured, Mr. A. HAVTHILL notices thus: "The past month has been the dullest experienced in the trade during the last nine months. The opening of the Spring campaign in Virginia and the South West, the excitement consequent upon the great battles which have been fought—and the momentous issues now being decided there by force of arms—have engrossed public attention to the almost utter neglect of all business; consequently the transactions in our staple for the month have been confined to supplying immediate wants for home consumption, and orders for export, the latter being chiefly for medium and fine grades of blackwork made under contract. Until within the last week, prices of Black Tens, Half pounds, and Navy pounds have declined more or less—the decline depending upon their quality and order. Some parcels of new stock Winter made work of the various styles, have been forced off at prices varying from 40c. to 45c., tax paid, the quality being inferior, and put up in bad order. The activity in the leaf market of late, and the high prices paid in the West and in New-York for manufacturing descriptions has stiffened prices, and contracts for new stock Black Tens and half pounds which could have been placed at 45c. in bond, a week ago, cannot now be made under 50c. At present however, exporters decline paying such advance, and considering the large stock held by speculators—(sufficient for home consumption for some months hence,)—the possibility of a decline in gold and exchange—and a very limited prospective export trade for some time to come—they prefer taking their chance of the market. The exports for the month from New-York have been light, viz.: 87,132 lbs., and 1,077 packages."

WHISKY—Has been in less demand to-day, at former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,100 bbls., in lots, at $1 30@$1 31 for State, and $1 31@$1 32 for Western, ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet and depressed, rates having declined. For Liverpool, the engagements include 14,000 bushels Wheat, at 5d.@5½d.—the latter rate by steamer. For London, 130 boxes Bacon, at 25s.; also, by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d.; 500 boxes Spermacetti, at 35s. and 200 bales hemp at 30s. For Glasgow, by steamer, 30 boxes Bacon, at 30s., and 500 boxes Cheese, at 35s. For Bristol, 25 tons Logwood, at 20s. For Havre, 40 tons Copper, and 356 tcs. Lard at 50 francs; 900 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. For Bordeaux, 260 tcs. Lard, at 65 francs. For Antwerp, 300 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. An Italian brig was chartered to take Wheat (10,000 bushels) for Cork and orders, at 6s. 9d., or for Bristol Channel direct, at 6s. 3d. ℘ quarter.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Glasgow	June 4	New-York	Liverpool
America	June 4	New-York	Southampton
Caledonia	June 5	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	June 8	Boston	Liverpool
London	June 8	New-York	Liverpool
Kedar	June 8	New-York	Liverpool
Teutonia	June 11	New-York	Southampton
City of Baltimore	June 11	New-York	Liverpool
Australasian	June 15	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	June 18	New-York	Southampton
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southampton
Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southampton
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool
Borussia	July 9	New-York	Southampton
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southampton
America	July 16	New-York	Southampton
New-York	July 30	New-York	Southampton

FROM EUROPE.

Virginia	May 24	Liverpool	New-York
Etna	May 25	Liverpool	New-York
Bremen	May 25	Southampton	New-York
Europa	May 28	Liverpool	Boston
Kangaroo	May 28	Liverpool	New-York
Saxonia	May 31	Southampton	New-York
Scotia	June 4	Liverpool	New-York
Hansa	June 8	Southampton	New-York
Africa	June 11	Liverpool	Boston
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York
Persia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	Boston
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York

For New-Orleans.

Locust Point	June 4	New-York	New-Orleans
Columbia	June 4	New-York	New-Orleans
Matanzas	June 8	New-York	New-Orleans
Havana	June 8	New-York	Havana

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *America*, via Southampton and Bremen, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *Glasgow* will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Locust Point*, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Champion*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Friday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Erie Mails	3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	2:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3:00 P. M.
North Mails close at	3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
North Mail, Way, at	2:00 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE Turnout, the party leaving for Europe—Victoria, nearly new, built by Brewster; a coupe in good order, built by Lawrence; a fine gray horse, sound and gentle, 17 hands high; a lady's saddle horse, bay, 15½ hands high, stylish, a fine trotter; has some speed; goes in single and double harness; also, an imported English lady's saddle and bridle, &c. To be seen at McNICOL'S STABLE, No. 25 East 12th-st.; inquire for Christopher.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, HENRY CLAY stock, fifteen and three-quarter hands high, flag tail, of great endurance and power; travels in less than three minutes, and, although very spirited, is perfectly safe and reliable in every way. Call at ALFRED ABRAMS, No. 153 East 24th-st.

BLACK HAWKS.—ONE PAIR, WELL MATCHED, of style and beauty unsurpassed, very speedy, sound and kind, jet black, with beautiful long tails and manes. May be seen at 151st-st., near 10th-av.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR THE CITY OR SALE,

BY ORDER OF GERARD M. STEVENS, Referee, SATURDAY, June 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at Harlem Railroad Depot, Mott Haven, a most attractive country-seat, situated on the Sound, and about two miles from Harlem Bridge, and adjoining the residence of the late B. M. Whitlock. The grounds, consisting of about 13 acres, are tastefully and appropriately laid out. The shoreline is about 700 feet, with water grant in front from the State, and a substantial stone dock. The mansion, which commands a fine view, is a two-story and attic double house, in beautiful order, with all the improvements and conveniences of the best City residence. The stables are ample, and all the outbuildings are first-class. In point of accessibility, style, comfort and prospective value, (being on the line of 150th-st., New-York,) this is regarded as one of the most desirable places now in the market.

N. B.—Sale positive, under a foreclosure of mortgage or about $25,000.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE

YONKERS—(Beechwood.)—The late residence of William T. Coleman. House, and 7 acres handsomely laid out.
YONKERS—on Valentine Hill. Handsome house and 20 acres, with beautiful and extended views; ground high and healthy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—One of the most pleasant residences and one of the best farms in the State of New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, directly opposite the City of New-Brunswick. The house is 50x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, with wings; hall 12 feet wide and fine large piazzas front and rear. The farm contains about 140 acres of very superior land, in a high state of cultivation; good farm-house, carriage-house, ice-house, barns, fowl-house, and all necessary outbuildings; fine garden, fruit, &c., and everything to make the place desirable as a gentleman's residence and profitable farm; cars to and from New-York 12 times a day; several trains stop within five minutes' walk of the house; it is considered one of the most healthy locations within the same distance of New-York; the farm generally yields from 100 to 120 tons of hay a year; the average crop of wheat from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre, and of corn from 100 to 120 in the ear; in the City of New-Brunswick are a college, schools, churches and all the conveniences of a City. The present owner has owned and occupied the place for the last 21 years. All the crops this year promise well. Price, including all the stock, farming implements of every kind, $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE—Situated about one mile from the Port Richmond and Factoryville Landings. The grounds, consisting of twelve acres, are tastefully laid out; choicest kinds of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs well grown. Large kitchen garden and orchards in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Clove Road; fine stream of water bounds them on the other side. House suitable for a large family, containing about 25 rooms, and has every convenience—gas, hot and cold water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Fine spring of water for table use; excellent furnace. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty; suitable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars, apply to HENRY PARISH, No. 1 West 19th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st. Room No. 22.
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

LOTS FOR SALE ON REASONABLE terms, if applied for immediately:
1 parcel, 2 lots on 2d-av., between 82d and 83d sts.
1 parcel, 3 lots on 82d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.
1 parcel, 1 lot on Avenue A, between 82d and 83d sts.
1 parcel, 6 lots on 82d-st., between Avenues A and B.
1 parcel, 3 lots on 82d-st., between Avenues A and B.
1 parcel, 5 lots on East River and corner Avenue B and 81st-st.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF THE Dubuque and Pacific grant, lying between Fort Dodge and the Mississippi River. A premium was paid for the privilege of selecting these lands. They are of the best quality, and adjacent to the Dubuque and Pacific Road. To farmers or others wishing to emigrate West, they will be sold for approved securities, on very favorable terms and on long time, or will be exchanged for first-class property near New York.
W. L. BARNES, Agent, No. 362 Broadway.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N.Y.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATBUSH, Long Island. Gothic house, with all the modern improvements, together with fourteen acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, grapery, greenhouse, &c. The above-named property is very desirable, being only 3½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn City railroad cars passing the premises; also having a front on the new City Park. For particulars, inquire of
JOHN LEFFERTS, Flatbush.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY HOUSE NEAR THE City, only five miles from Fulton Ferry, a beautiful cottage containing 11 rooms in perfect condition, with three acres of garden, full of the choicest fruits, shrubs and flowers, and outbuildings consisting of gardener's house, stables, well, &c., located in a positively healthy neighborhood. Inquire of HENRY JOHNSON, No. 27 Beekman-st., between 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CORNER LOT ON Church, near Canal-st.
Also, lots on Leonard, Franklin, White and Walker sts.
Also, a valuable improved piece of property on Reade-st., near Broadway.
Also, other desirable located property.
For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—near New-Haven, Conn. House contains 14 rooms, is heated with a furnace, is surrounded by beautiful ornamental and shade trees; the place contains 10 acres of ground and a great variety of fruit trees and grape vines in full bearing. A full description of the place will be given by addressing Box 1,079, Post-office, New-Haven, Connecticut.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLACE OF SEVEN ACRES of excellent land, large stone house in first rate condition, containing 14 good rooms; garden excellent; abundance of fruit of all kinds; well watered location, very healthy and desirable, in New-Jersey, 20 minutes from New-York, and two minutes' walk from the depot.
W. F. WALKER, No. 49 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS NO. 83 Marion-st., or the Lying-in-Asylum, near Prince-st. The plot of ground is 75 feet front, 58 feet rear, and about 84 feet deep; large brick building, four stories in height, well adapted for a manufactory or any business requiring much space and light, and near to Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPERTY ON THE SOUTH-east corner of Greenwich and Dey sts., having a front of about 43 feet on Greenwich and 78 feet on Dey-st. The building is very substantial, has heavy walls, with fire and burglar proof stone vaults, and is very desirable either for a Bank or Insurance Company. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE, 1½ MILES FROM PATTERSON, N. J.—House equal to 60 feet square, two stories high, with tower three stories high, with conservatory, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water; greenhouse heated by steam; grounds finely laid out; 3½ acres. Fine views of the surrounding country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL.—A LARGE and elegant house, built in the most substantial and costly manner, and lately put in order, ready for immediate occupancy. Attached is a fine stable on a full lot. This is a good opportunity to purchase a first-class residence. For particulars and permit to view, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, A SPLENDID marble store, with immediate possession.
To lease, on Broadway, near Canal-st., a splendid marble store, to be finished next February. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.
N. B.—Particular attention given to store property, either to lease or for sale.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. Paulding, at Hyde Park, for sale; one of the most beautiful on the Hudson River, about fifty acres, large manion house, two cottages and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or to J. N. PAULDING, No. 80 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, IN 5TH-AV., near 26th-st., a first-class four-story English basement house, beautifully fitted up, frescoed, and in elegant order throughout. Early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, PROPERTY down town, which will certainly enhance in value, and paying at present 15 per cent. on the price asked. Title indisputable. Must be sold. Terms easy. Apply at our office. CARTER & BERTINE, 3d-av. and 25th-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE MOHICAN, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, a beautiful Swiss mansion, with 75 acres of land, all in fine order, with plenty of fruit and vegetables; well shaded; location very good. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, near 9th-av., an elegant brown-stone four-story house in fine order. House 24x55 feet. Will be sold with or without furniture. Price $20,000 or $25,000. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, AT TARRYtown, one of the best estates on the river. House and grounds in splendid order; is offered at a bargain.
DILLENBECK & BARNES, No. 17 Nassau-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of a spacious mansion house and seven to eight acres of land. The view is unsurpassed; from the front there is a view of the ocean, its breakers, &c., and from the rear of the Sound and adjoining country for many miles; land descending on all sides; very cool and healthy; near churches, schools, stores, &c.; provision carts to the door; shade and fruit trees; nine miles from the City; access about twenty times a day. Inquire of A. G. ROGERS, No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 22, or of J. C. MONTGOMERY, No. 58 East 23d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH—A furnished house in complete order and four acres of land within walking distance of the ferry and depot. The house is brick, 42 by 44 feet; has all the modern improvements; suitable for a gentleman's residence. Rent $200 per month. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT NEWburgh, on the Hudson River; house contains ten rooms, plenty of fruit, garden, &c.; within two hours' ride of the City. Apply to L. C. WARD, No. 55 Liberty-st., Room No. 8.

TO LET—A STORE, ONE ROOM, CELLAR AND stable, at a cheap rent, occupied as a grocery and liquor since 1848; stock for sale. No. 16 Minetta-lane.
J. SCHEEPER.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED, DELIGHTful Summer house, in Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Mass.; stable on the premises. Rent for the season, $500. W. STANLEY, No. 16 Wall st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE IN HASTings-upon-Hudson, pleasantly situated. Agent at depot will describe location.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, at Catskill, at a low rent. May 21, 1864. JOHN VAN VLECK, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE. APPLY NO. 28 North Moore-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN YONKERS for three or four months. Address J. P. M., Box No. 4,573 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE PERsons a second floor, consisting of four or five rooms. Location above 14th-st. Address A. B., Station E.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BEtween South and Hamilton Ferries, by a gentleman who will pay a liberal price for good accommodation; there must be no other boarders. Apply at No. 6 Bridge-st., New-York.

TO LET—APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS, at No. 400 West 23d-st. The location for families or single gentlemen, desirous of passing the Summer in the City is unsurpassed, combining the advantages of both City and country.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife; also single rooms, pleasantly situated and neatly furnished, with all modern improvements. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET to a desirable party in a private family. Spanish, French and German spoken and taught. Apply at No. 127 9th-st., third floor.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY OFFERS FOR parties to secure a refined and permanent home, at No. 55 East 28th st.; several desirable rooms at reasonable prices; references exchanged.

TO LET—SUITES OF ROOMS OR SINGLE rooms, unfurnished, in Broadway, suitable for business' offices or lodgings. Apply to E. BALDWIN, No. 599 Broadway, Room No. 6; references required.

TO LET—A ROOM FURNISHED, IN A PRIVATE family, to a gentleman, without board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 46 East 19th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO A GENtleman, at No. 8 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN STRATFORD, CONN.—MRS. A. SMITH can pleasantly accommodate two or three families at the late residence of Mr. C. H. Booth, a few minutes' walk from the railroad station. There is a fine carriage-house and stable on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, nurse, and three children, and partial board for three gentlemen, at a short distance from the City; Long Branch preferred. Address BAKER, Box No. 2,686 Post-office.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT TARRYTOWN in a private family by application to WM. VERMILYA, at the freight office of Smith's line of steamers, foot of Harrison-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. References exchanged.

INSTRUCTION.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE,

A French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., will reopen after the Summer vacation, on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.
For full information apply for circular to
Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching music, English, French (spoken) and Latin, desires a reëngagement as resident teacher in a family in the City or country. References given and required. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

AT BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART Academy, No. 923 Broadway, pupils are thoroughly prepared for the counting-house. Drawing with pencil or crayon, landscape or figures. Painting in oil and water colors taught.

A TUTOR FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY, experienced in teaching, and qualified to teach Latin, Greek, Hebrew, music or any of the sciences, can be obtained by addressing INSTRUCTOR, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A GERMAN LADY WHO SPEAKS English and French, wishes to give lessons in her native language; would accept a home in a private family as an equivalent for instruction. Address Mrs. SUDENDORF, No. 469 6th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILliantly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. C. NIXEY'S celebrated registered Black Lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.
The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.
(See specimen on the sides of each block.)
Sold everywhere, in Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s.
Works No. 12 Soho-square, London.

PARENTS WISHING THEIR CHILDREN to spend a few months in Europe, can place them in charge of a lady going there to put her son in school. Her servant is accustomed to the sea, and members of her family reside in England, France and Germany. Address LENOX, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

PEASE'S EXPRESS AND AMERICAN TELEGRAPH OFFICES, Yorkville and Harlem.—Freight, money packages and telegraphic messages sent to all parts of the United States and British America. Local messages, including Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, 15 cents.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags 10 cents per pound, cotton and and woolen, 3 cents per pound; books and newspapers 7 cents per pound, old brass 22 cents per pound, copper and pewter 28 cents, lead 8 cents per pound, at No. 18 New-Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

HIGHEST PREMIUM PAID FOR OLD gold and silver, jewelry, gold dust and gold and silver coins; diamonds, pearls and other precious stones bought. P. S.—Fine gold and rolled silver for platers for sale. A. BARNARD, gold and silver refiner, No. 38 Chatham-st.

TENTS FOR SALE.—FIVE VERY HANDSOME circular tents, made from cotton duck of superior quality, will be sold at the price of raw cotton, at BOYLE'S TENT MANUFACTORY, No. 154 Maiden lane, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished mantels is at A KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

REMOVAL.—T. G. ARNOLD, GAS BURNER manufacturer, has removed his office and manufactory from Broome-st., to Nos. 224 and 226 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS English cook, in a gentleman's private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to go a short distance in the country; Newport preferred; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 168 East 36th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family; is an excellent cook and baker, and is a first-rate washer and ironer. Can be seen at No. 198 West 37th-st., between the 8th and 9th avs. The best City reference from her last place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business—pastry, soups, and all kinds of meats; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and sewing, or as waiter in a private family; the best of reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 455 East 33d-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress, and would make herself generally useful. Can be seen at her present place, No. 247 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for a few days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, a situation in the City or country; makes children's clothes; quick at the needle; takes charge of grown children; best of City reference. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of growing children and do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 42 East 30th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman accustomed to family sewing in the country for the Summer; willing to assist in any light work; wages no object. Can be seen at No. 99 West Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to do housework in a small family; has good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 157 1st-av., cor. 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all the branches—soups, meats, game and pastry; City reference. Call for two days at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing; will do light chamberwork, if required, and see to grown children. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook and to assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 143 West 35th-st. Best City reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY, respectable girl, who has lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress; would take care of children. Apply at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH GOOD City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; or nurse for a lady who boards; City or country; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook and assist at washing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 276 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTestant girl as chambermaid and fine washer, or take care of children; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 141 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; good references. Call for two days at No. 123 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant; is a first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; excellent bread and biscuit maker; country preferred. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO TRAVEL AS companion to an invalid, or is willing to go into the country with children over two years of age. Address, COMPANION, South Orange, N. J.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, girls lately landed, &c., are immediately suited at the large employment house, corner 6th av. and 11th-st. Also male help.

MALES.

AN EXPERIENCED PHONOGRAPHER, or short-hand writer; can report testimony, sermons or speeches; has reported Spurgeon's sermons, in London; is desirous of obtaining a situation as reporter, or as an amanuensis. Address C. J. SMITH, care of G. Carpenter, No. 13 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man, English; is a good groom, and careful driver; willing and obliging, and can give the best of City reference. Address E. A., Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a steady and reliable man, a Protestant, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 305 4th-av., in the saddlery-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT man and wife; the man as gardener, the woman as cook or dairy-woman; no incumbrance; both understand their business; refer to A. Smith, seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st., for character and ability. Address X. Y.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A steady, capable man; has the best of City reference. Address J. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, all this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; is a good manager of horses. Apply to RYERSON & BROWN, West 13th-st. livery stable, between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman in a private family; would make himself useful; no objections to the country; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man well acquainted with the care and treatment of horses and carriages. Can give good City reference. Address C. D., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as gardener, or to look after a farm; can take care of and drive horses; good references as to character, &c. Address B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man who understands his business; is single. Address M. L.C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a man who perfectly understands his business. Address M. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

FARMERS, SUMMER-HOUSES, HOTELS and private families supplied at short notice with farm hands, waiters, coachmen, small boys, &c., at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, (formerly of the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, A MIDDLE AGED English, Scotch, German or colored man; no objection to a married man, to whom, if family is small, a cottage will be given to live in; must understand his business thoroughly, come well recommended, and expect to work; the situation is about four miles from Central Park, and to a good man a permanent place is offered. Apply to Mr. C., No. 149 Pearl-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN ACquainted with fancy dry goods and small wares; to one able to influence a cash trade a good opening can be had. Address W. J. M., Box No. 111 *Times* Office, stating expectations regarding salary, &c.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, TO GO TO WESTchester County, 14 miles from the City; must be a Protestant, and willing to milk and take care of a cow. Apply at No. 567 Broadway, from 12 to 4.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE charge of a farm near the City; if possible, one acquainted with raising market truck. Address A. C. H., Box No. 934, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress; must understand hairdressing and dressmaking, and come well recommended. Call for two days at No. 132 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A VERY GOOD LAUNDRESS; City references required. Apply on Thursday and Friday, before 12 o'clock or after 5 P. M., at No. 20 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; also, a girl for chamberwork and to assist in taking care of children. Apply, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at No. 275 West 22d-st., two doors east of 8th-av.

WANTED—TWO DOMESTICS TO DO GENEral housework; one to cook and one to assist in washing. Call for two days, from 10 o'clock to 2 P. M., at No. 276 West 20th-st. Good reference required.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, EFFICIENT LAUNdress; a Protestant, with perfectly satisfactory references. Apply at No. 45 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS NURSE and seamstress; one that can come well recommended may apply between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, at No. 100 Madison-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PLUMBERS; WAGES, $3 50; none but good hands need apply. Call at NEWKIR'S & KENNEDY'S, No. 246 Canal-st.

WANTED—A FEW AGENTS OF THE RIGHT kind, with moderate capital, to sell the Brocksieper Gas Regulator. Office of the company, No. 446 Broadway.

WANTED—VARNISHERS.—SEVERAL MEN and boys to work on plain furniture; steady employment and fair wages.
S. HARRISON & SON, No. 350 West 24th-st.

SILK—WANTED, TWO RIBBON WEAVERS TO work on ribbon ties. Apply to W. C. PEET & CO., No. 56 Reade-st.

TEN DOLLARS A DAY CAN BE MADE by good canvassers in selling WALKER'S POCKET CLOTHES RACKS, wanted everywhere and by everybody. A. J. WALKER, No. 2 Platt-st.

A HANDSOME HORSE TO SUIT ANY boy or girl, always ready, runs free, will need no food, will go five or six miles an hour on any good road, requires only an easy exercising movement. The Patent Cantering Horses realize this description. They are to be ridden and for sale at No. 498 Broadway.
S. W. SMITH.

GOOD CHANCE IN PETROLEUM OIL —Well and lands in Pennsylvania, can be bought, or put into a responsible Company. Inquire at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 16. Also, for sale, a farm on the Hudson.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NO. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

M. GREGG, NO. 19 5TH-AV.
Ladies' attention called to our elegant assortment of evening and carriage cloaks.
Also silk MANTILLAS,
BASQUES and CIRCLES.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this.
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.
☞ Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY, ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT,
is superior to all others.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
will be found the most
PLIABLE, GRACEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN.
At retail by STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 353 Broadway.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT,
NO. 41 FULON-ST.,
Corner of Pearl-st.
SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LINEN AND MUSLIN DRAWERS,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN HALF-HOSE,
NEW STYLES SCARFS AND TIES,
ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS,
SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS,
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER,
A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,
Have just received in store a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by
SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE SOLOMON & HART,
Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of
SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.
WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Have just imported a fine stock
BROCATELS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS, DAMASKS,
and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

SUMMER BLANKETS.
QUILTS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
CHINTZES.
At retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
Have on hand a fine assortment of
WINE AND FRUIT
Cloths, Fruit Doylies, Piano and Table Covers, &c., &c., which they are offering at reasonable prices.

MOSQUITO LACES.
All widths, from 60 to 160 inches wide.
MOSQUITO BARS,
of different colors. Patent Mosquito Nets and Frames, at retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADway, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroidery and braiding executed perfectly.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpariel Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 202 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Thrice Married—Fra Diavolo.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Pet of the Petticoats—Easy Shaving.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin At Home.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, Feejee Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Janet Pride; Harrison, Comic Singing and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mysterious Performances.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Mysterious Phenomena.

HOPE CHAPEL—Cinderella.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Wife's Lesson.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Mr. and Mrs. Vandenhoff—Readings.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$8 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year ....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year,..12 00
Two copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....22 50

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year.. 8 00
Three copies 1 year 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....35 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 25; Semi-Weekly, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Gen. Grant is up to 7 o'clock yesterday (Thursday) morning. On Wednesday evening, at 5 o'clock, an attack on the rebel position at Cold Harbor, was ordered by Wright's corps, supported by Gen. Smith's Eighteenth Corps, while Hancock, Burnside and Warren were held in readiness to advance their fronts. The engagement lasted three hours, and Gen. Wright's corps succeeded in taking the enemy's works, and holding them in spite of all the enemy could do to drive our men out. Gen. Smith also took a line in his front, but as they were commanded from the rear, they were not tenable. During the night several assaults on our line were made by the rebels, but each time they were repulsed with loss. During the day previous, (Tuesday,) Sheridan's cavalry had a severe fight with the rebel cavalry and Clingman's brigade of infantry, in which the latter were driven back with severe punishment.

From Gen. Butler's army there is nothing of special importance. On Wednesday the rebels kept up a vigorous artillery fight, but accomplished nothing.

There is nothing further from Gen. Sherman this morning.

The steamship *Fulton*, from Port Royal, S. C., arrived at this port yesterday. Maj.-Gen. Foster assumed command of the Department of the South on the 20th ult. Brig.-Gen. Hatch has been assigned to the command of Hilton Head District. During a reconnoissance up the Ashepoo River by Gen. Birney, the steamer *Boston* passed further up the stream than was intended, and was opened on by a rebel battery while aground, and struck seventy times. She was thus disabled, and during the night was abandoned and burned by our forces. The navy tug-boat *Columbine* was captured by the rebels on St. John's River, about ten miles above Pilatka, on the evening of the 2d ult. She had on board, it is stated, about ninety soldiers, (colored,) beside the crew. She was armed with two 20-pounder guns. The rebels opened a battery on her and one shot struck the rudder, disabling her, and causing her to drift on shore. Three men of the Thirty-fifth U. S. Colored Regiment escaped and reached St. Augustine overland.

The London *Times* states that a subscription list has been opened in that city for the United States Sanitary Fund, to which Mr. Joshua Bates and Mr. James McHenry have each contributed £1,000. Mr. Peabody, it is said, has already forwarded a contribution of $10,000.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the Committee on Pensions was instructed to inquire whether any further legislation was necessary to provide relief for the families of colored soldiers who were massacred at Fort Pillow. The Committee on Foreign Relations was directed to inquire and report whether if the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain continued in force, it would be desirable to include the Pacific Coast in its operations. The bill to expedite the settlement of land titles in California was passed. A bill was brought up for the relief of naval contractors, which went over under the rules. The Tax Bill was then brought up, and several amendments were adopted. At the evening session the bill to stipulate for the release of United States property from attachment, or other process, was passed. The bill to relieve the Professors of the West Point Academy from liability to military orders, was passed. The joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Lieut.-Col. Bailey, Acting Engineer of the Nineteenth Army Corps, was passed after the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Grimes, striking out the clause authorizing a gold medal to be struck. The consideration of the Internal Revenue Bill was resumed, and the reading of the bill as in Committee of the Whole, was completed.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Stevens reported a substitute for the Senate Bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad Act passed July, 1862, the consideration of which was postponed till Thursday. The Tariff Bill was then brought up for discussion and occupied the attention of the House during the entire day. Speeches were made by Messrs. Morrill, Cox and others. The following bills were then passed: The Senate Bill to compensate the petty officers and seamen on the gunboat *De Kalb*, which was destroyed, for the loss of clothing, and the Senate Bill authorizing an honorable discharge to firemen and coal heavers in the naval service, the same as granted to seamen.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector, as the commission to contract for the cleaning of the streets, for a term of five years, according to a special provision of the City Tax Law for 1864, met at the office of the City Inspector yesterday, to open the proposals which had been invited for the contract. There were only two bids; one by Patrick Coyle, of Brooklyn, at the price of $575,000 per year, and another by Daniel D. Badger, residing in East Fourteenth-street, at the price of $500,000 per year. Both proposals were "ruled out," being unacceptable, from the fact that the Commissioners are limited by law, to an expenditure of $300,000 per year for the work. After the opening the commission adjourned to meet at an early day next week. The Common Council have taken steps to make a contract, a resolution for the purpose having passed the Board of Aldermen on Wednesday, and will come before the Board of Councilmen next Monday. The Mayor states that parties desiring to compete for the contract, have objected to the specifications adopted by the commission, in that they leave the kind of boats to be used in removing filth from the City to the judgment of the City Inspector, do not give the contractor the street manure, nor provide dumping grounds, and by limiting the sureties to two parties, make it difficult to obtain security for so large a sum as $700,000.

The Board of Councilman had no quorum yesterday, and stood adjourned to Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The storm that prevailed Wednesday night and yesterday morning, caused the postponement of the regatta of the New-York Yacht Club, which was to take place yesterday, until to-day. The club steamboat will leave the foot of Twentieth-street, North River, instead of Christopher-street and Seventeenth-street, precisely at 10 A. M.

The Seventeenth Army Corps, which, it will be remembered, was recently assigned to Gen. Frank Blair, has been thoroughly reorganized and strengthened, and left Huntsville, Ala., May 23, for Rome, to join Gen. Sherman's army. The corps is largely composed of reinlisted veterans, who have seen hard service under their old Commander, McPherson.

Gen. Sherman having asked the Superintendent of a construction train what time it would take him to replace the bridge near Resaca, and having been told that it would take at least four days, replied: "Sir, I give you forty-eight hours, or a position in the front ranks before the enemy!" The bridge was completed in forty-eight hours.

Maj.-Gen. Carl Schurz has been placed in command of the convalescent barracks at Nashville.

The Montreal *Herald* of Wednesday last, announces the arrival of Belle Boyd in that city.

Some light-footed and light-fingered thief entered Secretary Chase's house, on Tuesday night, and found his way to Mr. Chase's bed-chamber, and took his gold watch and pocket-book, containing about $40, and made his escape without disturbing the Secretary, who was sound asleep.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the jury in the Hunter case were out all day. They retired for consultation about five o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, and, being unable to agree, were locked up for the night. Yesterday they came into court three times, and through their foreman declared that it was utterly impossible that they should ever agree upon a verdict. Recorder Hoffman sent them back each time, telling them that they must agree. They are still out.

There was a decided rise on the Stock Exchange yesterday for Government Stocks and Railway Shares. The Money market less disturbed by the prospect of a Treasury negotiation. Gold 191@191¼ ₱ cent.

An active business was reported in Flour, Wheat and Oats, yesterday, at buoyant prices. Corn was scarce and held firmly, with a moderate inquiry. Provisions were in brisk request; New Mess Pork was quoted much higher. Tallow was freely purchased, as were also Whisky, Hay, Leather, Wool and Tobacco. Cotton was less active, and less buoyant. Freights were dull, and rates lower.

The Radicals and Copperheads at Cleveland.

The Cleveland Convention was simply a flank movement against the Administration. Hostility to Abraham Lincoln was its main-spring and motive-power. It was a congregation of malcontents—of men who had griefs, and who sought revenge. Nothing more is needed to establish this fact than a glance at the names of those few among the delegates who were ever heard of before.

Naturally enough the movement is warmly supported by the main army of the Democratic party. They hope by means of it to make a breach in the Union lines. They were vigorous and industrious in drumming up recruits for the convention for a month before it met: and they are now quite as busy and quite as zealous in trying to give it importance in the public mind. The *World*, the ablest and most influential of the Democratic organs, seems to have become a convert to the tenets and the candidates of this "*Radical* Democracy." It commends the Cleveland resolutions, with some exceptions, as "timely, manly, truthful, patriotic and vigorous." It commends Fremont's "dignity and positiveness of character," his "consistent record and political courage," and declares that he has "the elements of an unbounded personal popularity." And it exults in the belief that the ticket will "go through the campaign with indomitable spirit," and that it "has strength enough to turn the scale against Mr. Lincoln in at least seven of the States." The hope is father to the thought. All this is very natural and proper. The Democrats know very well that their only chance of success lies in such movements as these. They will do all in their power to foster and aid them. There has even been talk in their ranks of nominating Fremont at Chicago,—and the *World* only a few days ago said, through its Cleveland correspondent, that while there is now "no essential difference of opinion on the Slavery question between the Fremont men and the Democrats," there were other questions of vastly more importance on which "both parties agree." This kind of talk, however, is intended for effect. The Democrats mean to encourage and use the Fremonters, but they do not mean to adopt them.

The Cleveland Convention has exposed the utter weakness of that element in the Union party which it claimed to represent. In spite of all the appliances resorted to, it mustered only 156 delegates, and most of them were self-appointed,—representing no constituencies, and controlling no votes. Its action was feeble and utterly unimpressive. Its platform is made up in about equal parts of Abolition Radicalism and Copperhead cant. It adopts the Copperhead clamor about freedom of speech and of the press, the inviolability of the *habeas corpus*, security of person and property, &c., and at the same time echoes Wendell Phillips in demanding equality of races and a merciless confiscation and distribution of rebel lands. The aim is to combine all the elements of hostility to the Administration, and by that combination to break it down. What is to come in place of it—whether their movement brings Radicalism or Copperheadism into the ascendant—they neither know nor care. They seek revenge. They intend to punish Mr. Lincoln for not having "comprehended the crisis," which means not having appreciated their special and personal claims.

We have not the slightest apprehension of the result of this movement. Its intrinsic weakness was fully developed at Cleveland, and will be thoroughly understood throughout the country. It has no hold whatever on public confidence or public sympathy. There are thousands and tens of thousands of men who would gladly have seen Gen. Fremont continued in command, who approved of his emancipation edict, and did not specially censure his attempt to sweep away the civil power in Missouri, and make himself absolute dictator over all that State; but who, nevertheless, do not intend to show their resentment by electing a Copperhead to the Presidency. They may wish Gen. John Cochrane had not withdrawn his valuable services from the army, and that the Government had indignantly refused to accept his resignation—but they do not see the necessity of making him Vice-President on that account. They are probably quite as much in favor of "integrity and economy" as the gentlemen who eased the Government of some millions in fortifying St. Louis; and yet they may not see the propriety of placing the National Treasury at their absolute disposal. The people at large have a good deal of common sense, and the emergencies of the nation have brought it into vigorous exercise. They will be much less easily hoodwinked and humbugged than this new combination of Copperhead Radicals seems to imagine.

A Query.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Have the Cleveland Convention forgotten *this* provision of the Constitution?

"The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for two persons, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves."

Probably the convention did not think of this. It may have struck them, however, as a matter of no practical importance, inasmuch as they do not expect to choose any *electors*, upon whom alone the clause is binding. Beside, when their electors, if chosen, get together, they can very easily drop Gen. Cochrane and vote for somebody else for Vice-President. Nobody would make any serious objection to such a solution of the difficulty except, perhaps, the Attorney-General himself.

Laird's Rams and M. Bravay.—It was expected that the trial of the case of the rams of Messrs Laird would have been disposed of before this, as the Egyptian Commission was executed and the Commissioners have returned. But it appears that the case has been again postponed, not on the application of either party, but of the famous M. Bravay, the French gentleman, who stands as the buffer between the rebel authorities and the British Government,

"Like feather bed 'twixt castle wall,
And heavy brunt of cannon ball,"

and through whose presence the builders of the rams and those who stand behind them hope to save the vessels.

M. Bravay applied to the court to postpone the case, stating that he had claimed property in the rams, and was necessarily a party to the information, and a necessary witness for the defence, and that he could not be present on the 27th of May, for which day the trial had been fixed, because he had been elected to the French Legislature, his election had been annulled, and the new election was to come off just about that time. So by consent of all parties the trial was fixed for June 6.

We are very glad to learn that M. Bravay is to be on the witness-stand in this case. His remarkable contracts with the late Pasha of Egypt for the construction of these two iron-clads, which were wholly verbal, there not being a scratch of a pen anywhere to show any such thing, will doubtless be thoroughly inquired into. We do not know what latitude of inquiry will be allowed in the case, but we cannot help wishing that he could make his appearance before a New-York Court in such a case. If the public did not learn something about the way the rebels make contracts for vessels, it would be because M. Bravay was either uncommonly ignorant, or uncommonly astute. We shall not be surprised if his testimony proves to be of interest and value to our cause. But the stake is large, and he has the reputation of not being over-scrupulous; and as he was not ashamed to state that he had made this extraordinary Egyptian contract, it may be that he will be able to swear it through.

We shall look for his testimony as among the most entertaining points of this interesting trial.

Our River Fleet and its Work.—The guerrillas on the Mississippi River have been having a rather good time for the last month or two. The reason was that the guardian spirits of the Mississippi—those low, black, mailed giants of Admiral Porter—were away up the Red River on extra duty, and, by various accidents, have been there unduly delayed. They are now all out again on the Mississippi in full feather. They are scouring up and down for rebels, and chastising them wherever found. A magnificent sweep for operating over have these gunboats—one thousand miles of the Mississippi River. Three years ago the existence of an armed vessel in these waters was not even contemplated; now, we have a hundred of these armed vessels, mounting 462 guns, and manned by crews which number in all about 5,500 men. Not only the Mississippi they watch, but its tributaries, and the whole extent of the line over which their control is exercised, exceeds 3,000 miles. Sleeplessly they move to and fro. By day and by night they are on the scent. The retributive justice they administer upon the rebels keeps them in awe and in order. During their absence, these rebellious guerrillas broke loose, but they will soon now be driven to their holes and kept there.

Peering into the Future.—After Atlanta people are asking, what next? It will be easier to answer this query when we have Atlanta. But we suppose that after we take it, we shall establish there a secondary base and depot, such as we formerly established at Nashville and at Chattanooga—after which we shall pass onward. The next step may be in the direction of Montgomery on the Alabama River, or Augusta on the Savannah, with the view of establishing by one of these routes communication with the seaboard. It will be necessary then to crack Charleston or Mobile. We shall crack them both.

Lee's Line.—The Chickahominy is an insignificant and easily passable stream, except when the adjacent bottom lands are rendered swampy by rains. The fact that Lee is fighting with his back to the Chickahominy, would seem to indicate that the stream is now easily passable, and that Grant will not, when he reaches it, have to contend with the physical difficulties which delayed and ultimately paralyzed McClellan's advance. Lee evidently has thus an easy retreat behind him—otherwise he would not now be fighting at Cold Harbor.

The attack of Grant at Cold Harbor on Wednesday shows that he has no intention of giving Lee time to create additional defences between our army and Richmond.

Cold Harbor is a point of considerable importance in the present position of the armies before Richmond. It is on the principal road leading from Richmond to White House, via New Bridge. It is simply a *locality*—no village—a cross-roads and a dilapidated old tavern. The roads passing here, however, are important—one leads to Richmond, seven miles distant; another to White House, sixteen miles distant; another to Old Church, five miles, from which a road leads to Hanovertown; another to Dispatch Station, near Bottom's Bridge, on the Richmond and York River Railroad. Cold Harbor is two miles east of Gaines' Mill, and it was really our extreme right when the battle of that name was fought in 1862. The movement of Lee's force toward that point would seem to be with a view of depriving Grant of the use of an excellent road to his base at White House.

Firing Too High.—In a Southern newspaper we find an account of the late fight near Calhoun, in Georgia, written by a rebel correspondent on the field; and in a Western paper we find an account of a subsequent fight a few miles south of Calhoun, near Rome, written by a Union correspondent on the field—in both of which accounts there is a curious analogy of statement concerning the inefficiency of infantry fire from a cause which has often been pointed out. The rebel writer gives a highly colored account of a fight in which the "Minie balls of the Yankees poured over the rebel line in an unceasing stream," and adds: "But one thing saved us from a fearful loss of life, and it was *that the Yankees fired entirely too high*." The Union writer, after giving an account of the very desperate fight at Rome Cross-roads, says: "It was a matter of wonder, after the engagement, to ascertain that the loss in action did not exceed seventy-five. It could only be accounted for by the fact that *the rebels fired too high*, their balls striking always above our heads." Our soldiers in the field should be continually reminded of these facts.

Bragg Beaten.—Bragg was celebrated for two years as an unparalleled *retreater*. "Another retreat of Bragg," used to be a standing bulletin. But his successor, Jo. Johnston, bids fair to surpass him in this characteristic. With the opening days of May, Johnston began to retreat, and ever since then he has been steadily retreating from one position to another, from one mountain fastness to another, and from one river to another. Bragg had the advantage of him in one respect—he had a greater surface over which to retreat than is now left to Johnston. Bragg swept across two States in his southward retreats. Johnston has already rushed across only half a State, but when he gets over the other half he will be down at the Atlantic Ocean.

Gen. Gantt and Senator Sumner.—We publish in another part of this morning's paper a letter from Gen. E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas, to Senator Sumner, controverting very sharply the principles involved in his resolution for the *readmission* of States that have *pretended* to secede. The letter is able and interesting, and sets forth arguments on this subject which seem to us perfectly conclusive as to the unsoundness of the Senator's position.

All Right.—The rebel Johnston and the rebel Lee are drawing Sherman and Grant just where they (the rebels) want them. It has always been so. The rebels have drawn us thus over half of the Southern Confederacy; and when they draw us all over the other half, they will, doubtless, have us just where they want us, and certainly just where we want to be.

Crowding the Mourners.—As in the East, Lee is drawing in to his main army all the outlying forces, such as Breckinridge and Beauregard, so in the West Johnston has drawn in the outlying forces of Polk, Forrest and Co. At this moment, the two great rebel armies comprise nearly all the available graybacks of the Southern Confederacy.

Stores on the Sidewalk—A Wall-street Apple Merchant Snubbed.—The Common Council having passed a resolution authorizing a Wall-street merchant, named Mr. Bernard Kinney, to open a store on the sidewalk on that thoroughfare, the Mayor has seen fit to veto the resolution on the ground that the sidewalk is presumed, as a general thing, to be intended for the use of foot passengers, the centre of the street being monopolized by horse-carts and other vehicles. There is reason in this view of the case. No one grudges the weather-beaten apple-woman her stall on the street; but it is generally supposed that traders of the presumed standing of Mr. Bernard Kinney might be accommodated in-doors, unless, indeed, there are special reasons for inviting them into the street. We believe it is a generally understood thing that Vesey-street is part of the public common, and that any one may pitch a tent there for general mercantile purposes without the permission either of the Common Council or his Worship the Mayor. But Wall-street is supposed to be reserved for street operations of a special kind, and on this ground—if on no other—the Mayor's treatment of Mr. Kinney will probably be justified, although, as we are getting accustomed to every variety of nuisance, we do not know that so much need be said of this Wall-street favorite of the Common Council.

Hypochondria in the Palace.—It is not possible to conceal the feeling of impatience which has taken hold of the most intelligently loyal portion of the English people, in their attempt to reconcile their reverence for the person of their Sovereign, with their further endurance of the impenetrable gloom in which the court surrounds itself. The subject is neither inviting to those whom it most immediately concerns, not specially tempting to friendly onlookers in the outside world. But it is daily forcing itself in such a manner upon public notice, that it cannot well avoid rising into the importance of a grave political issue.

Never has this fact had such emphatic illustration as in the comments which the Prince of Wales' first appearance as a public speaker has evoked from different sections of the London press. The text supplied by the Prince's presence at the banquet of the Literary Fund, is employed to give outlet and scope to the feeling of bitterness to which the Queen's practical abdication of her position as the head of society has given birth. One of the leading journals points out that while the loyal public, during the first year of the Sovereign's bereavement, acquiesced most cordially in the suppression of the social observances proper to the court, they could not but be discouraged when the Queen caused the publication of her estimate of the ceremonial duties of the Sovereign to be made through the press—an estimate which not only reflected on the taste of that large class that has always set the highest store by the social courtesies extended by royalty, but which also cast a slight upon the task assigned to the heir-apparent and the Princess, as the representatives of the Queen on these minor State occasions.

It is specially the subject of comment that, while the Prince and Princess have done their part as royal entertainers with admirable taste, they have been discouraged in their duties by the hypochondriac judgment pronounced by Her Majesty on the particular branch of royal duty they have had to fulfill. The public, it is said, refuse to hear with patience even from the Sovereign, that the task of receiving and mixing in social festivities with her people are "trivial duties;" and, as if for the mere purpose of contrast, the public are reminded of the conscientious care of the Princess Alexandra in the discharge of whatever duty is assigned her, when it is remembered with what bitterness she must see her country ravaged, and her father's heritage despoiled. To make the public judgment still more emphatic, it is pointedly shown that each successive levée shows a diminished complimentary attendance, and that the Queen's subjects begin to hold these ceremonies at the value which Her Majesty herself has put upon them.

A portion of the press affects still to believe that the Queen's retirement is but temporary. The more intelligent and influential journals regard her withdrawal as permanent, her hypochondria as settled, and that her final abdication a stirring change in home or foreign politics may bring about at any moment.

The Magazines.

—*Harper's New Monthly* for June, appeared somewhat in advance of its usual date, for the important purpose of securing the priority of publication of Mr. Dickens' new story, "Our Mutual Friend." As this has already been read, at a moderate computation, by every other man, woman and child in the country—excepting, of course, the few cold-blooded individuals occasionally met with, who tell you they prefer to wait till a story is "all out"—it is unnecessary to discuss its merits very elaborately. The first chapter—a scene on the River Thames, where the unhallowed trade of the characters introduced, is rather indicated than described—is a masterpiece. Afterward there is a sad fall "up stairs" into fashionable society, where failure is the result of the most elaborate painstaking, and every reader will fervently hope he may hear as little as possible of "The Veneerings." The writer feels his ground again on the lower strata of middle class life when among the "R. Wilfer Family," and the general impression left by the first installment is that many pleasant things are in store for the future, with indications of a more complicated plot than Dickens has hitherto succeeded in successfully managing. "Wine-Making in California" and a "Chapter on the Coolie Trade," are the illustrated articles, the former chiefly founded on Mr. Harazthy's book. "Why I Wrote It," has an air of truth and nature about it that will engage general sympathy. "Your Humble Servant" comments philosophically and descriptively on the great plague of America, the unsatisfactory condition of domestic service. The usual variety of fiction, fun and poetry is found in the remainder of the number.

—The *Atlantic Monthly* for June, (Boston, Ticknor & Fields,) presents its customary galaxy of great names as contributors to its pages. George Augustus Sala, who writes whole magazines in England with scarcely an effort, furnishes an interesting sketch, written with feeling and more simplicity than is usual with him, of a dramatic celebrity, "Frederic Robson," who, as yet, is only known by report on this side the Atlantic. Dr. Holmes' Shakespearean Ode, compares favorably with any other of the Tercentenary productions, but hardly breaks the spell that seems to have weighed upon the whole of them. Donald G. Mitchell's notice of Washington Irving's Life is an agreeable paper, founded on Pierre Irving's Biography. Agassiz, Mrs. Stowe, Bayard Taylor, and Miss Prescott continue their different series of articles. The Poets Longfellow and Browning, give the *Atlantic*, in their department, a preëminence that no rival can dispute with in England or America.

—*The Continental Monthly* (New-York, John F. Trow,) opens with a thoughtful article on "Ernest Renan's Theory," by Hugh Miller Thompson. "Language a Type of the Universe," is an abstruse, philosophical speculation, by S. Pearl Andrews. "The Army, its Organization and Movement," by Lieut.-Col. C. W. Tolles, deserves mention as a careful and satisfactory account of a subject constantly referred to, but on which precise information is often wanting.

—*The Westminster Review*, American Edition, (New-York, Leonard Scott,) for April, as the organ of the most advanced English liberalism, in Church and State, has several articles worthy of attention, particularly "The Prerogative of Pardon and the Punishment of Death;" "Science and Industrial Coöperation;" and an enthusiastically favorable review of M. Taine's "History of English Literature."

FROM JAPAN.

The Question of Peaceful Commercial Intercourse—The Japanese Embassy—The Progress of Liberal Ideas in Japan.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Kanagawa, Japan, Wednesday, April 6, 1864.

The strife for peaceful commercial intercourse with this country, seems, as far as we have any means of judging, to be for the present at an end. Though an embassy is, or soon will be in Washington, for the ostensible purpose of asking our Government to agree to the closing of the most flourishing port of trade now opened, no one here sees the first indication for believing that the refusal which must be met with, will in any way disturb the present peaceful state of things.

In the minds of most intelligent persons, both Japan and foreigners, the mission was a failure before it set out, unless it had in view some other object than the one above mentioned. From the amount of funds which the Japan Government have deposed in the banks here, it is quite evident that something more than what is at present known was contemplated in sending their second embassy to the west.

The country itself seems to be undergoing a favorable change, and it is stated, in many quarters, that the opposition, which was the majority at the time the embassy was sent, has become the minority. A second great council is being held at this time at Miaco, where the Taicoon and most of the Princes are assembled.

The nature and object of this convention is only conjectural, but as foreign intercourse is the great subject which at present seems to engage the attention of the nation, it is but natural to suppose that it is this which has brought all their dignitaries together. The Emperor or Tycoon and also the Spiritual Emperor of Micado are represented to be men of more ability, independence of character and liberality than has been possessed by their predecessors for a number of reigns. But so shut in are these two monarchs by forms and ceremonies of rank, imposed upon them by the Lords and hereditary advisers of the thrones, that they are in most instances stripped of any great amount of power or influence, and are actually ruled instead of being rulers. Supposing these two Emperors to be liberal but little can be expected of them as individuals, should their advisers be inclined to pull in an opposite direction, unless they are possessed of an extraordinary amount of sagacity and ability. This class are gradually becoming more liberal, especially those in the Court of the Ta-coon and the visits of those to the Court of the Micado will doubtless have its influence in bringing them around to embrace similar views. The Government of Japan appears to be a limited monarchy, and the real rulers are aristocracy, whose titles are as old as those of the occupants of the thrones. It is not difficult, therefore, to understand why it has taken affairs so long a time to become settled, with so many elements of power, and two almost distinct Imperial Courts, all more or less connected with the administration of affairs. Though we have given it as our opinion that there will be no further serious difficulty, yet we wish not to be understood as by any means positive, for of all things in shape of appearances those in regard to political affairs in Japan are the most deceitful. The Japanese must be surprised at their own capabilities as producers. Three times more cotton has been grown during the last season than there ever was before. The prices of this staple, too, has trebled since it has found a market in Europe, and the wharf is piled with bales of it for weeks together.

Extensive preparations are being made by farmers for increasing their crop for the coming season, and no doubt five-fold will be grown for exportation on the coming season. In the space of five years the three great staples of the country, tea, silk and cotton, have increased three-fold, and their prices have risen in an equal ration. In proportion they consume little of foreign importation, so that the increase in wealth of the country cannot long be without its effect in favor of trade and commercial intercourse. As to the final result there can be no doubt. Force will not be required to keep open the so long closed gates of the Empire Five years more of trade, peaceful or not, with a similar proportional increase in the productions of the country, will accomplish what twenty of wars and bloodshed could not. An occasional demonstration, however, is not without the best of effects, as the retainers of the Princes and officers of rank are now producers, and cry out sorely against the high prices of everything in the country compared with its days of their seclusion.

The masses are becoming rapidly enriched, however, and will themselves fight the battles of foreign intercourse and trade—in a course of a few years—if their rulers should attempt to abolish it. S.

Nurses for the Army.—From the quiet and unobtrusive way in which they do their work, few persons, perhaps, know that there exists in our midst a body of ladies calling themselves the "Association of Army Nurses," and having their quarters at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Their object is to send women nurses to the field and general hospitals, and, so far, they have been very successful, the last party sent down by the association—all educated nurses—being now at the White House. The class of nurses have tri-weekly lectures, free, by well-known surgeons, at the rooms of the Geographical Society, No. 5 Clinton Hall, to which lectures all persons are invited who feel an interest. To-night the lecture will be by Prof. Rafael, on "Gunshot Wounds," while on Friday next Prof. Holcomb will teach on "The Eye."

West Virginia.

GEN. HUNTER ON GUERRILLAS.

Headquarters Department of West Virginia,
In the Field, Valley of the Shenandoah,
May 24, 1864.

Sir: Your name has been reported to me, with evidence, that you are one of the leading secession sympathizers in this valley, and that you countenance and abet the bushwhackers and guerrillas who infest the woods and mountains of this region, swooping out on the roads to plunder and outrage loyal residents, falling upon and firing into defenceless wagon trains, and assassinating soldiers of this command who may chance to be placed in exposed positions. These practices are not recognized by the laws of war of any civilized nation, nor are the persons engaged therein entitled to any other treatment than that due by the universal code of justice to pirates, murderers, and other outlaws.

But from the difficulties of the country, the secret aid and information given to these bushwhackers by persons of your class, and the more important occupation of the troops under my command, it is impossible to chase, arrest and punish these common marauders as they deserve. Without the countenance and help given to them by the rebel residents of the valley, they could not support themselves for a week. You are spies upon our movements, abusing the clemency which has protected your persons and property, while loyal citizens of the United States residing within rebel lines are invariably plundered of all they may possess, imprisoned, and in some cases put to death. It is from you and your families and neighbors that these bandits receive food, clothing, ammunition and information; and it is from their secret hiding-places in your houses, barns and woods, that they issue on their missions of pillage and murder.

You are, therefore, hereby notified that for every train fired upon, or soldier of the Union wounded or assassinated by bushwhackers in any neighborhood within the reach of my cavalry, the houses and other property of every secession sympathizer residing within a circuit of five miles from the place of the outrage, shall be destroyed by fire; and that for all public property jayhawked or destroyed by these marauders, an assessment of five times the value of such property will be made upon the secession sympathizers residing within a circuit of ten miles around the point at which the offence was committed. The payment of this assessment will be enforced by the troops of the department, who will seize and hold in close military custody the persons assessed until such payment shall have been made. This provision will also be applied to make good, from the secessionists in every neighborhood, five times the amount of any loss suffered by loyal citizens of the United States from the action of the bushwhackers whom you encourage.

If you desire to avoid the consequences herein set forth, you will notify your guerrilla and bushwhacking friends to withdraw from that portion of the valley within my lines, and to join—if they desire to fight for the rebellion—the regular forces of the secession army in my front or elsewhere. You will have none but yourselves to blame for the consequences that will certainly ensue if these evils are permitted to continue. This circular is not sent to you for the reason that you have been singled out as peculiarly obnoxious, but because you are believed to furnish the readiest means of communication with the prominent secession sympathizers of your neighborhood. It will be for their benefit that you communicate to them the tenor of this circular.

D. HUNTER, Maj.-Gen. Com'g.

Official Copy: F. G. Bird, A. A. G.

SECESSION AND READMISSION.

Letter to Hon. Chas. Sumner from Gen. E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, June 1, 1864.

Hon. Chas. Sumner:

SIR: But for your resolution and action in reference to Arkansas politics, I feel sure that I should not have appeared before the public again. The subject which calls forth this letter being entirely of a public character, induces me to address you through the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Upon the application of the State of Arkansas to resume her relations—temporarily disturbed—with the National Government, by sending her constitutionally chosen representatives for that purpose, you have seen fit to introduce the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That a State pretending to secede from the Union, and battling against the National Government to maintain their position, must be regarded as a rebel State, subject to military occupation, and without representation on this floor, *until it has been readmitted by a vote of both Houses of Congress*; and the Senate will decline to entertain any application from any such rebel State until after such a vote of both Houses.

From this I infer that you intend to oppose our peace offering, and to break up, if possible, our loyal State organization, effected as it has been at immense personal hazard, and wonderful exertions and determination upon the part of our loyal people.

When you say that a "State pretending to secede" must be "*readmitted*" by a vote of both Houses of Congress, what are we to understand you to mean? Do you mean that the State really *did* secede? That is, that it got out of the "compact?" If that be so does it not occur to you that it went out as a *State* and became a *separate sovereignty*? If this be so, "readmission," it strikes me, is a legal impossibility. The Sovereign Government of Arkansas should apply for "*annexation*" and not "*readmission*."

But do you mean that it only pretended it was out, while in point of fact it was in the Union? Then how could you "readmit" that which never was out? It would place the Government in the awkward attitude, it seems to me, of fighting against the people of a State because they "pretended to secede," and yet had not, and at the same time declaring that they did go out and must be "readmitted."

But do you mean that the secession ordinances passed by certain legislatures and conventions reduced the States in which the same were passed to Territories? If so, how? If the ordinances referred to put the States out, why they went out as *States*. It won't do to say they had just enough sovereignty to scramble out of the Government, and that then they tumbled into Territories. The sovereignty reserved that could *take them out*, could *hold them up* as *States*. As such, they could form compacts with other Governments, or new combinations of their own. They could not possibly work their way out of the Government, and being out, fall back to the Government as a part of its territory—no more than they could emerge into the Russian possessions. A doctrine so dangerous might destroy the Government in a month. Secession ordinances passed by twenty States, reducing them to Territories, would stop the wheels of Government.

But you may intend this as a punishment because our State "pretended to secede." If so, we are already punished enough. But why discriminate? Missouri pretended to secede, and so did Kentucky. There was no question raised over them. And Mr. BOULIGNY, of Louisiana, remained in the Congress of the United States more than one year after Louisiana pretended to secede.

But, then, your opposition may arise from want of regularity in the reorganization. That it was without precedent I admit. That the people, groaning under anarchy, oppression and despair, wrought out a government from the wreck around them, with no beaten path to follow, is true.

Arkansas was not reorganized upon the "one tenth" principle. Her voting population in 1860 was nearly sixty thousand. In the vote for calling the convention the whole vote did not exceed thirty-nine thousand. Of those who did vote, about thirteen thousand voted for secession, leaving a majority of some fifteen thousand for the Union. You may add to this those who did not vote. After three years of oppression, plunder and death, there are left to us a voting population, rebels and all included, of not more than *thirty thousand*. Of these, 15,300 took the oath, and 12,200 voted for the Union and a free Constitution. Less than one-fourth of the then voting population voted the State out of the Union, or "pretended to secede;" more than one-half of those spared from the calamities of war, register for the Union now, and by the blessings of God, nearly all of them get to the polls and vote for it.

But you say it was irregular. How so? The agents of the people had all abandoned their trust. Governor, Secretary of State, Legislature and all had left. An election could not be ordered, for there was no Governor. A convention could not be called, for there was no Legislature. The Constitution could not be amended, for there was no Legislature. Laws could not be executed, for there were no courts. The only protection to life, limb and property, was in the military. In this extremity the people commenced to act. Delegates from twenty-one counties met late in October or early in November, 1863, and called a State Convention to meet in January. And why could they not? If their agents, the Legislature, could do it, why could not the principal do it, if his agent had absconded or abandoned his trust? The convention met, organized a provisional government, amended the Constitution, and submitted the whole thing back to the people, to be ratified or rejected, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1864, and empowering the Provisional Governor to order elections to fill all the vacancies in all the offices. And that day the whole thing was ratified by nearly half the voting population of the State, including in this estimate that within the rebel lines and in the rebel army. You may fight and slay and desolate for five years, and you can't get a better vote.

But how is this "readmission" to come about? Upon whose motion? Will both Houses of Congress upon some sudden impulse "readmit" some rebellious State? Or, must such rebellious State apply to be readmitted? How will it apply? Will it say, whereas I seceded, &c., I hereby apply to be readmitted? Could the Government do otherwise than say you hav'nt been anywhere? It seems to me, Sir, we have done all we can. We have been in rebellion. The loyal people of our State have formed a nucleus and rallied thousands to them; they have lifted up the prostrate State Government and put its rickety machinery in operation, and turning with horror and disgust from the infamous DAVIS and his minions, they stretch forth their hands imploringly to the United States Government for aid! Will that Government turn a deaf ear to them and permit them, bruised and bleeding, to relapse in the night of despotism that has enveloped them for three years?

Could you know the circumstances under which our people acted in their great movement, I don't think you could have the heart to turn us away. Thousands, when they started to the polls in the morning, felt that at nightfall, when they returned, it might be to a mass of charred and smoking ruins, and to a beggard and impoverished family. And yet other thousands knew that the knife of the murderous crew of SHELBY, MARMADUKE and others were whetted for their throats, and might do their execution before the polls were reached; and all knew that should the tide of war surge backward over our State, that instead of being simply ordered out of the lines, that bankruptcy, dungeons, chains, and an ignominious death awaited them. And, notwithstanding all this, half the voters of the State stand recorded for the movement. Shall such heroism meet no sympathy? Can you interpose even a respectable technical objection? If all did not vote, it is not the fault of those who did. There is no such thing as a quorum of the people. Sir, if we are to be turned off now, the spirit of a people who, in mountain gorges, and by the rugged banks our noble streams, and in our valleys, and by our mountain-girt shores, have kept the fires of liberty aglow in their hearts, will be broken and crushed, and a night of barbarism and anarchy will settle over our once fair State, from which it will take years and years to recover. You, Sir, can do much to accelerate or prevent such a fate to our already agonized and stricken people.

But I desire a word more, and of especial application to yourself. When I first commenced the humble part I bore in this effort at reorganization, I feared the opposition of the Abolition element. I was satisfied and anxious to give up Slavery. Could the people of Arkansas be led to embrace an idea so novel and so revolutionary to them? Early in November, upon this point, I spoke to our citizens as follows:

"There is a large and growing party in the North that is disposed to reduce the seceded States to the condition of territories. The central idea of this party is to get rid of Slavery as the source of all our calamities. It would be unbecoming in us, as well as a waste of time, to get up and argue the abstract question with them as to their right to do this. Let us anticipate them, and cut under them at once, by uniting in convention at the earliest day that we can be empowered so to do, and extirpate forever the last vestige of Slavery from our midst, and bury out of sight the source of all of our calamities, personal, State and National. By thus *formally giving up* what is *already lost* we will have secured all our rights as an equal State in the Union. If we do not do so I give it as my opinion that, right or wrong, we will be reduced to the condition of a territory, and so remain, until we do pass upon this question, definitely, at once and forever."

I thought, Sir, if we proposed to come back on these terms that no one would oppose it, except, possibly, the "Peace party" of the North. I labored incessantly to assist in bringing our people up to this compromise. They came to it. We thought at last we stood face to face with the North. We are thunderstruck to find you in favor of driving us away, and throwing the victory at last to the handful of Copperheads in Arkansas who hope still to retain Slavery.

But you say we have not people enough to entitle us to so large a representation. How do you know, or how does the United States Government know, that there is one man less in Arkansas to-day than in 1860? The census can only reveal it. Until the census of 1870 shows a diminution, we are entitled to what that of 1860 gave us. Suppose half the people of New-York were to remove to Europe to day. It would not lessen her number of Representatives. She would retain them until a legitimate constitutional means revealed the loss. What would that be? The next census.

But some object—I do not know that you do—to the kind of men we have sent. Of the members to the House, Messrs. ROGERS and JACKS have been true all the time, and I feel sure would stand shoulder to shoulder with the most ultra Union man; while their colleague, Col. JOHNSON, has proven his loyalty and fidelity to the country upon some of its bloodiest and most renowned battle-fields.

Of the Senators, the inner walls of the Little Rock Penitentiary, while kept as a military prison by HINDMAN and that execrable old dotard, THOMAS HOLMES, could they speak, would be eloquent advocates of Judge BAXTER; while Col. FISHBACK has been a Union man from the start, and though he voted for the Ordinance of Secession, it was after he had expended argument and influence against it, and while detesting the vote, he did what almost any prudent business man would have done—he preferred voting for it to being assassinated. In the days of martyrs people might have acted differently. He was just as far from being a Secessionist as I was from being a Union man. Finally, we send to Washington a good sound delegation. If you could swap four such unsound men as Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, for FISHBACK or BAXTER, the country would do well. Give us our loyal State Government, and it will eat up that other concern. It was so in Maryland, and so in Kentucky. Already in Arkansas the loyal Representatives received five times as many votes as the rebel ones. Only sustain us, and all traces of the rebel Government in our State will soon be effaced.

I have written this hurriedly and respectfully. I do it in behalf of my people and of humanity;—done just what any other private citizen has the right to do, and what hundreds might do better. I am neither an office-holder nor am I an office-seeker, now or prospectively. What I have stated I have stated upon my own knowledge, and I have spoken of facts of which I am entirely cognizant. For the length of this letter I apologize to you and the editor of the paper. For everything seemingly presumptuous I apologize to you. It's nobody else's business. I want to do good, and if I fail it costs nobody anything.

Hoping I may have put you in possession of new facts, and that you may come to the relief of a bleeding and crushed people,

I am respectfully, your obd't serv't,

E. W. GANTT.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

YONKERS, May 9, 1864.

Messrs. Geo. C. Hubbel & Co.:

GENTS:

Having used only two bottles of your "Golden Bitters," I can recommend them with the utmost confidence as a Tonic, and particularly for a change of diet and water. It is as well for ladies and children, giving them part of a wine-glass two or three times a day.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. C. BARKER.

Throat Diseases, when reaching to the Larynx, the voice, from this and other causes, becomes hoarse; and by neglect an entire loss of voice is often experienced. Brown's Bronchial Troches will be found invariably efficacious.

Relief and Health to Your Children.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children relieves the child from pain; invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Sewing-MACHINES for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Embroidering, braiding, and every description of machine-sewing done in the best manner. Machines, with experienced operators, sent to families, by the day or week.

Ladies, if you wish Handsome Gaiters, Balmoral, wedding and toilet slippers, patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Second-Hand Safes—FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.
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"If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Safes and Locks.—The Alum Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Rotary Locks for hall doors of dwelling-houses. VALENTINE & BUTLER, Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st., third door from Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ALDEN—ALDEN.—On Wednesday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. M. R. Vincent, JONATHAN ALDEN to MINNIE S., daughter of Mr. J. J. Alden, of Troy, N. Y.

ACKERMAN—PLATT.—On Thursday, June 2, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., GEORGE ACKERMAN and LYDIA PLATT, daughter of Isaac L. Platt, Esq., all of this City.

ACHESON—MEAD.—On Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. Edwin R. T. Cook, Dr. JOHN C. ACHESON to EMILY A. MEAD, both of New-York City.

BARNEY—STURGIS.—On Wednesday, June 1, at All Soul's Church, by Rev. Mr. Stebbins, NEWCOMB C. BARNEY to ELIZABETH J. STURGIS, daughter of Wm. Sturgis, Esq., all of this City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

BOWNE—DRAPER.—On Wednesday, June 1, at St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, ROBERT S. BOWNE to JESSIE, daughter of Wm. B. Draper.

BINGHAM—OSBORNE.—At St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, on Tuesday, May 31, by Rev. George B. Draper, CHARLES M. BINGHAM to MYRA P. OSBORNE.

BOURNE—KELLOGG.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 1, at the Fleet-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. J. F. Booth, CHARLES C. BOURNE to SARAH L., daughter of the late J. W. Kellogg, of this City.

CAVERLY—BRADLEY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, PETER H. CAVERLY, Jr., to SUSAN F. BRADLEY, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

CROMWELL—HENDERSON.—On Thursday, June 2, at Radnor, Delaware County, Penn., by Friends' ceremony, JAMES W. CROMWELL, of New-York City, to ELIZABETH S., eldest daughter of John G. Henderson, of the former place.

GREEN—MING.—On Wednesday, June 1, in the Dutch Reformed Church, 23d-st., by Rev. Dr. Hardenburgh, GEORGE F. GREEN to EMILY J. MING, all of the City of New-York.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

MORGAN—WARING.—On Thursday, June 2, at the residence of Hon. John H. McCunn, by Rev. Frederick Ogelby, of Trinity Church, JAMES F. MORGAN, one of the law firm of Fine & Chittenden, to CAROLINE M., daughter of James Waring, Esq., all of this City.

NESBITT—BETTS.—On Thursday, June 2, at the Congregational Church, Wilton, Conn., by Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D. D., of New-York, Rev. ALEXANDER NESBITT, of Tremont, N. Y., to FRANCESCA C., daughter of J. C. Betts, Esq., of Wilton.

PAINE—PENINGTON.—At St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. Dr. Howe, Dr. HORATIO PAINE, of New-York, to META ROBERTS, daughter of John Penington, of the former place.

PRICE—MARRIOTT.—At the House of Prayer, Newark, on Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. W. J. Lyad, Rector of St. Barnabas, Roseville, Col. EDWARD LIVINGSTON PRICE, late of the 145th Vols., to EMMA, daughter of William Marriott, Esq.

ROBBINS—MORGAN.—On Thursday, June 2, by Rev. Mr. Riley, S. HOWLAND ROBBINS to SOPHIA, daughter of the late Mathew Morgan, Esq.

STILLWELL—GREEN.—At the Washington-st. Church, Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. Dr. Imbree, RICHARD H. STILLWELL to MARY, eldest daughter of Geo. B. Green, Esq., all of Jersey City.

STINE—SHAVE.—On Thursday, June 2, at St. John's Episcopal Church, by Rev. S. H. Weston, Mr. THOMAS S. STINE, of Plainfield, N. J., to Miss ALICE M. J. SHAVE, of Carbondale, Ill.

STEADWELL—ROBINSON.—On Thursday, June 2, by Rev. Sullivan H. Weston, D. D., Mr. J. H. STEADWELL, of New-York City, to Mrs. C. A. ROBINSON, eldest daughter of Charles Pearl, of Poughkeepsie.

STOWELL—FISHER.—On Thursday, June 2, by Rev. Harvey D. Ganse, S. CONGER STOWELL, of Sauk City, Wis., to Miss MARY AGNES, youngest daughter of the late John G. Fisher, of this City. No cards.

SAMUELS—FARRAN.—On Wednesday, June 1, at Grace Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, Rector of Trinity Church, New-York, BENJAMIN SAMUELS to HATTIE, youngest daughter of Capt. John S. Farran, all of Brooklyn.

WHITTEN—TODD.—On Wednesday evening, June 1, at the Macdougal-st. Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Dunbar, GEORGE H. WHITTEN to MAGGIE M. TODD, all of this City. No cards.

WILLIAMS—TOWNLEY.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, June 2, by Rev. Dr. Magie, EDWARD P. WILLIAMS, of Fort Wayne, Ind., to ABBY B., daughter of Robert W. Townley, of the former place.

WILLSON—BUDINGTON.—At the Clinton-av. Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. Wm. Ives Budington, D. D., A. DUNCAN WILLSON, M. D., to LIZZIE, eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

BAILEY.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 31, of consumption, JOSEPH, second son of E. W. and Esther A. Bailey, aged 21 years.

BRUSH.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, June 1, RICHARD BRUSH, Jr., aged 34 years, 1 month and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Cars leave South Ferry (Brooklyn side) at 1 o'clock, for Jamaica.

DEMAREST.—At Cincinnati, on Sunday, May 29, of typhoid fever, Miss VIOLA V. DEMAREST, third daughter of Rev. G. L. and Eliza C. Demarest, aged 19 years.

The remains are to be interred in Greenwood Cemetery, and funeral services will be held in the Universalist Church, at Williamsburgh, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

GUION.—On Wednesday, June 1, at Middletown, N. J., CORNELIA H., daughter of Frederick A. Guion.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, on Sunday, June 5, at 2½ P. M.

HUNT.—On Thursday, June 2, ANNE EYRE, wife of Hon. H. P. Hunt, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son-in-law, John P. Nazro, No. 249 West 23d-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

MILES.—On Thursday, June 2, BENJAMIN J. C. MILES.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 20 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st., on Saturday morning, at 6½ o'clock.

OWEN.—At Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, June 2, MARY ANN, wife of St. John Owen, aged 50 years.

Funeral at the house at 1 o'clock on Saturday. The friends of the family are invited.

POWER.—On Wednesday evening, June 1, at the St. Denis Hotel, HENRIETTA B., wife of John H. Power.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from St. Ann's Church, 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

PRICE.—On Thursday, June 2, FRANCIS PRICE, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 50 10th-st., on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

ROGERS.—On Wednesday morning, June 1, at her residence, No. 191 West 27th-st., GEORGINA D. ROGERS, widow of the late Henry F. Rogers, aged 50 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner 28th-st. and 9th-av., at 10½ o'clock on Friday morning. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

WILEY.—At Florence, in Italy, on Wednesday, Jan. 20, of disease of the heart, Rev. FREDERICK S. WILEY.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Ann's Church, Sands-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 3, at 11 o'clock, without other invitation.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 359.—June 2, 1864.
15, 45, 54, 47, 62, 13, 53, 65, 23, 56, 60, 24, 39.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 360.—June 2, 1864.
75, 52, 30, 24, 37, 2, 20, 55, 1, 51, 71, 69.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 263—June 2, 1864.
67, 43, 30, 55, 59, 36, 71, 10, 27, 9, 15, 7, 25.
CLASS 264—June 2, 1864.
34, 7, 66, 57, 73, 13, 67, 1, 31, 56, 39, 35.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.
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BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES,
THE BEST COOKING APPARATUS IN USE.
They are
SUBSTANTIAL, ECONOMICAL
in the consumption of coal, and
SURE BAKERS.
Put up and warranted by
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Late Janes, Beebe & Co.,
Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.,
One block from Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DIAMOND RINGS,
Of all descriptions, from twenty dollars up to five, six and seven hundred dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st; formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

HOT-HOUSE GRAPES,
STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER CHOICE FRUITS
constantly on hand at
J. S. BARNES', No. 702 Broadway.

"HER MAJESTY'S" CHAMPAGNE.—The royal wine of England. One thousand cases for sale, at $20 per case, of quarts.
WM. HENRY WARD,
No. 67 Exchange-place, near Broad-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer AMERICA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer GLASGOW, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 4th day of June, at 10½ o'clock A.M., and at the up-town stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9¾ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN OF $200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, during April and May, has been over

$60,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.
THE CELEBRATED
TROPICAL BALSAM,
PREPARED BY CARRENO BROTHERS & CO.
Known as INFALLIBLE for the speedy cure of
PHTHISIS, CROUP,
and all other affections of the
CHEST AND THROAT.
Affections resulting from
FALLS, BLOWS OR BRUISES,
HEMORRHAGES,
WOUNDS,
CONTUSIONS,
ULCERS,
PILES,
FELONS,
BURNS,
CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c.,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
EARACHE,
AND ALL OTHER
NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC, and
SPASMODIC PAINS

Valuable letters, certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the TRIBUNE, the INDEPENDENT, and the COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS.

Full directions for use are around each bottle, and circulars containing said directions and a large number of testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private residences on request.

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, BURNS, BRUISES, &c., thus obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, sufferings, and money; also, those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured in any way.

Price of bottles, 37 cents, and $1.

General Depot at WM. E. SIBELL'S, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. Retailed in the drug-stores in New-York, Brooklyn and Baltimore.

BEST BITTERS. * * * * * * * * *
"IN HOC VINCES."
* * * * * * * * * *
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.

The perfection of chemical and medical art has been attained in the materials and their unique combination in these Bitters. All other bitters are followed by a stupefying reaction in the ratio that they exhilarate. Hence with thousands a prejudice against the use of any has been created. With the Crimean there is no such unpleasant effect. They instantly correct nausea, cure quickly sick and nervous headache, and for indigestion, mental and physical prostration, no other medical compound can equal them. These are the results of months of trial in the United States Hospitals and private use. For sale by all druggists and family grocers.
W. CHILTON & CO.,
Marble Store, No. 22 Walker-st., New-York.

A PROCLAMATION.

And it came to pass in the reign of Abraham, whose surname was Lincoln, in the eighty and sixth year of the Independence of the States of America, that a mighty rebellion arose in that land.

And Abraham said unto Simon from the Keystone State, "Be thou my armor-bearer."

And Simon did as he was commanded, and marshaled immense hosts of young and valiant warriors from the East, even from the Kennebec; from across the great River Mississippi, and from beyond the Rocky Mountains—from every State called he some. And being of the kind whose hair curled not a little, they said:

"Those who have risen against us are cowards, and when they behold our banners they will surely run"—but they didn't.

And it came to pass these two mighty armies went forth to fight on the plains of Manassas.

And Simon's men, though valiant and brave, were smote hip and thigh, even so much that they hurried brilliantly back to lean on Abraham's bosom.

And many were slain, but more were wounded.

Then there was great commotion throughout the land. And Abraham called aloud upon the wise men and men of skill to save the sick and give new strength unto the wounded.

And, lo! there arose in the North one Drake, cunning in medicine, but of exceeding modesty.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were wrought by Drake, Abraham said: "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I will give it a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, not even in Sangamon County; that it was bitter to the lips yet good for the stomach; and because these were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall for evermore be called Plantation Bitters, and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet, where the habits of civilization produce dyspepsia, where war creates accidents, and where climate or exposure destroys strength and appetite.

And he said: "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache and mental despondency will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach and brilliancy to the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

And Drake did as he was commanded, and got him a place in the great City of New-York. And as many as came in unto him were healed and went on their way rejoicing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MASONIC.—The members of Mechanic Lodge No. 31 F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend a special communication, at their room, corner 4th and Greene sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1864. Work on Third Degree. By order.
CHAS. C. J. BECK, W. M.
JOHN HANNA, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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SEQUEL AND CONCLUSION OF
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OLYMPIA OF CLEVES:
Or, THE LOVES OF A KING.
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THE BRIDAL EVE!
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BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.
THE BRIDAL EVE will be published on Saturday, June 11, and be for sale by all booksellers, complete in one volume, cloth, for $1,50; in one volume, paper cover, price $1.25.
Published and for sale at the cheapest store in the world to buy or send for a stock of books, which is at
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
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Copies sent everywhere free of postage on receipt of price.
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REDFIELD'S UNITED STATES TAX LAWS.
We have a few copies remaining of the fifth and last edition of this popular hand-book of the United States Tax Law, containing the Law, all the Decisions, and everything that is known respecting the present Tax Law. The most complete work published.
One large 12mo, bound in cloth. Price $1 50. Sent, prepaid, by mail on receipt of price. Address J. S. VOORHIES, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York; or BAKER & GODWIN, No. 1 Spruce-st.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, NO. 389 Broadway, New-York, have all works on
PHRENOLOGY,
PHYSIOLOGY,
HYDROPATHY,
PHONOGRAPHY,
PSYCHOLOGY,
and the natural sciences generally. The ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for June now ready at No. 389 Broadway.

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RELIGIOUS HISTORY AND CRITICISM.
By ERNEST RENAN, author of that celebrated work, "The Life of Jesus."
"However much one may differ from M. Renan in his Scriptural reasoning, every man of cultivated taste must accord to his essays and his writings generally an intellectual acuteness and historic worth that are superior to most modern writers."
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CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

PIQUE;
A TALE OF THE ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY,
is the most brilliant success of modern time. It is thirteen years since it was first published in London, and had it been written this last season it could not be fresher or more delightful.
THE EIGHTH AMERICAN EDITION
shows how quickly our readers respond when a really good novel is presented to their notice, and the strongest terms of praise are lavished upon it by those who have been so fortunate as to have read it
A novel of high-toned English life is always fascinating.
It's just getting known. Oliver Street, Oakley & Mason, Hurd & Houghton, John Bradburn, supply all orders.
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Address Dr. STANFORD, Box 4,652 New-York Post-office.

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BROADWAY, New-York.

OAK ORCHARD SPRING WATER.—THE GREAT REMEDY of Nature for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA and Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder; also for General Debility. Pamphlets furnished containing Reports from United States Hospitals and other testimonials of the highest medical authority, attesting the rare medicinal virtue of this water. Ample accommodations for invalids in the vicinity of the Springs.
Sold by the bottle or case. GEO. W. GLAZE, General Agent, No. 574 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

NOTE.—MENDUM'S NEW AND POPULAR Branch, No. 75 Chambers-st., next door to Delmonico's. The finest
WINES, NECTAR BOURBON, &c.

SPRING.
My new stock of SPRING CLOTHING is now ready, and is not surpassed as to assortment, style or price in this City. The Custom Room, Furnishing and Children's Department not equaled. Satisfaction given.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City.

HUGE SALE OF GENTS' LINEN COLLARS AT RETAIL.
P. F. SMITH & BLAKE, NO. 379 BROADWAY, are now receiving from the celebrated TROY COLLAR WORKS, OVER SEVEN THOUSAND DOZEN Gent's 3 and 4-ply LINEN COLLARS, of superior quality and finish, to be closed out at the extraordinary low price of
TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.
Six collars for one dollar; three collars for 50 cents.
A SINGLE COLLAR TO TRY, 20 CENTS.
These goods are all of the latest styles in "turn-down" and "garrote," and are the *quality* usually retailed at $3 per dozen. *Every collar warranted.*
THE LARGE STORE CORNER OF WHITE-STREET.

FANS! FANS! NEW STYLES.
Just received from Paris, from one dollar to twenty-five dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THE REGATTA HAVING BEEN DEFERRED, comes off THIS DAY, June 3. The steamboats *Matteawan* and *Meta* will be at the foot of 20th-st. instead of 17th-st., North River, and leave at 10 A. M.
By order of Regatta Committee.
C. H. HASWELL, Chairman.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.
Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.
Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON, L. G. OGDEN, Jr.
REFERENCES:
NEW-YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank. Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.
All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.
U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.
COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
Also.
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,
Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

10-40 LOAN.
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK having been designated a Government depository, will now receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, offering the best terms and facilities.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS,
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.
Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgagees to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York., on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.
Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.
W. A. WHEELER, WM. C. BROWN. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF QUARTZ HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY, No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Quartz Hill Gold Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, June 7, at 12 o'clock.
The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 7th of June, inclusive.
J. H. TYLER, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors for the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 400 Hudson-st., on MONDAY, June 6, next. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books are closed until June 6.
By order of the Board.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CO., No. 35 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.
THE HOLDERS OF THE PROVISIONAL receipts, signed on behalf of the company by Charles J. Anthony, are hereby notified to return the same to the office and receive the regular stock of the company on or before the 15th proximo.
By order. WM. K. STRONG, President.
SAMUEL O. HOWE, Secretary.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD, SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 27, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company and Inspectors for the election next ensuing will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on the 14th day of June next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open one hour.
WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURGH GAS LIGHT CO., BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 16, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SEVEN Directors of this Company and three Inspectors of the next preceding election, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the sixth (6th) day of June next, between the hours of 5 and 6 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 6th of June, inclusive.
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, June 6, 1864. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. By order.
WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, June 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., or at the Bank of the Republic.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, May 26, 1864.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR twenty-one Directors and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the office of this Company, No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.
Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.
U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.
The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.
The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.
Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz.:
Nos. 27, 36, 66, 190, 244, 258, 293, 334, 444, 548, 697, 711, 754, 836, 895, 961, 1,027, 1,085, 1,096, 1,411, 1,511, 1,694, 1,873, 2,047, 2,063, 2,067, 2,165, 2,259, of $1,000 each, and 2,514, 2,529, 2,626, 2,639 of $500 each.
The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money, at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.
The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.
W. SCHALL, N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in this City, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th day of May to the 6th day of June, inclusive.
H. ROUSSEL Secretary.

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
LEWIS EINSTEIN, ISAAC ROSENFELD, JR., EDWIN EINSTEIN.
Interest allowed on deposits according to the state of the market from time to time. Deposits received subject to draft at sight, the same as in City Banks. Stocks, Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, Government Securities generally, and Gold, bought and sold on commission.
Collections made on most favorable terms in all parts of the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, &c.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.
This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The undersigned, commissioners, authorized to sell thirty-five thousand new shares of the capital stock of said company, by joint vote of the shareholders and bondholders, for the purpose of constructing a double track, procuring additional equipment, &c., now propose to sell thirteen thousand shares of the same as follows:
They propose to issue to the shareholders, who stand registered as such on the books of the company at 2 o'clock P. M. of the 10th of this month, one share for each five shares then standing in their name at the par value of $100 for each share.
Books of subscription will be opened at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., on the 11th June, and kept open until the 20th June, at 3 P. M., where each shareholder can call and subscribe, or signify his wishes by letter, addressed to J. F. D. Lanier, Chairman. The new shares thus subscribed for will bear dividend from the 1st July proximo.
Payments will be required as follows: One-fourth on the 21st June, on notification of acceptance; one-fourth on the 15th July; one-fourth on the 15th August, and one-fourth on the 15th September.
Transferable stock scrip will be issued, redeemable in full-share certificates on final payment of the installments.
Non-compliance with any of the conditions of this subscription subjects to forfeiture any payments made thereon.
This stock is mainly to pay for iron rails, rolling-stock, &c., already advantageously purchased. The high price of labor, and the great difficulty of procuring the same, and the enhanced rates for all materials, in the opinion of the chief engineer and the chief executive officers of the company, render it altogether improbable that any further amount of the stock will be offered during the present year.
If a further amount can be economically expended in increasing the capacities of the line this year, the company will probably have other means to meet the same.
The commissioners reserve the right to extend the time of subscribing to non-resident shareholders who may desire to avail themselves of the benefits of this notice, on such terms and conditions as the commissioners may impose.
The commissioners, also, reserve the right to dispose of at their discretion, for the benefit of the company, any of the shares not taken by shareholders under this notice.
J. F. D. LANIER,
S. J. TILDEN,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
SPRINGER HARBAUGH,
L. H. MEYER,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. Commissioners.

OFFICE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.
HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for second mortgage bonds and coupons of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company are hereby notified that the first preferred stock of this company is now ready for delivery at the office of Messrs. WESTON, DE BILLIN & CO., No. 24 Exchange-place, upon the surrender of said certificates, and upon compliance with the conditions contained in article seventh in the plan of reorganization, Dec. 23, 1862.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of June next. The polls will remain open from 12 M. till 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on the 27th instant.
By order. V. TILYOU, Secretary.
BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

FINANCIAL

NORTH CLEAR CREEK
GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.
Trustees.
Hon. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING, Esq.,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.
President,
Hon. JOHN A. DIX.
Treasurer,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, ESQ.,
Counsel,
CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.
Secretary,
CHARLES H. SWORDS, Esq.
This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and working, 2,282½ feet on the "Ground Hog," Gregory No. 2, Simmons, Concord, and other celebrated developed gold bearing lodes, in the best mining district of Colorado. Also the Henderson Mill, with twelve (12) stamps, now running and in excellent order.
The Company has the refusal of this property, and will purchase the same for $380,500 in cash, and 27,500 shares of stock at par.
The Capital Stock of the Company will be $1,000,000.
Whole number of Shares, 100,000. Par, $10.
Fifty thousand shares of the stock will be sold at par only. A large portion of this has been taken by private subscription. Books will be opened on Wednesday, June 8, at No. 69 Beaver-st., where the remainder of the 50,000 shares can be subscribed for by applying to the Treasurer of the Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
It is needless to speak of the immense advantage of having a mill and machinery on the spot already working.
With the facilities the Company already has, immediate returns may be looked for. Twelve (12) men can mine fifteen (15) tons of ore per day, and six hundred and ninety (690) men can be worked to advantage, or thirty (30) men to each hundred feet.
It is proposed to push the work with the utmost energy, and the Directors have every confidence that their efforts will produce satisfactory and immediate results. Copies of the Prospectus can be obtained at the office of the Company.

PROPOSALS FOR
$500,000
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO. 9.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, the 11th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds. No. 9," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed May 20, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.
The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1873.
The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.
On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.
Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 20, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 16, 1864.
LOAN OF $3,000,000—DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is now prepared to redeem the bonds of the above issue, on their presentation at THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, at par and accrued interest.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 14, 1864.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THREE YEARS' SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES FALLING DUE AFTER AUG. 19, AND OCT. 1, 1864.—The three years' seven-thirty notes issued under the act of July 17, 1861, are exchangeable at any time before or at maturity, for six per cent. bonds of the act of July 17, and Aug. 5, 1861, when presented in sums not les than five hundred dollars.
The three years' notes were issued bearing date Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1861, and become due after Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1864.
Holders of the notes, of either date, are hereby notified that they may be presented *for immediate exchange* for six per cent. bonds, with full coupons, drawing interest from July 1, 1864, *up to which date interest will be paid, without delay, on the three years' notes at the rate of seven 30-100 per centum per annum.*
The interest found to be due on the three years' notes up to July 1, 1864, will be transmitted by the United States Treasurer's draft, payable in coin.
The six per cent. bonds which are exchanged for the principal of the three years' notes will be issued drawing interest from July 1, 1864, the date up to which the three years' notes are settled, and will be transmitted as fast as they can conveniently be prepared.
Parties wishing to exchange the three years' notes in the above manner, must send them to this Department, in sums of five hundred dollars or its multiple, indorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," which indorsement must be signed by the party on whose account they are to be exchanged.
They must be accompanied by a letter stating the numbers, denominations and dates of the notes, and the kind (registered or coupon) and denominations of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange.
The six per cent. coupon bonds are of the denominations of five hundred and one thousand dollars; and the registered bonds are of the denominations of five hundred, one thousand, five thousand and ten thousand dollars.
When registered bonds are ordered, parties must state at which of the following places they wish the interest paid, viz.: New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore or New-Orleans.
S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.
WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.
BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next election thereafter, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 29 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the 27th of May to the 7th of June.
NICHOLAS F. PALMER, Cashier.

EVERGREEN BLUFF MINING CO., No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1864, at 3 o'clock.
Per order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their Office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.
The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—OWNERS AND HOLDERS OF University Bonds of the State of Minnesota, wishing to sell the same, are requested to call upon the subscriber, who is prepared to pay cash for same, at No. 153 Chambers-st. R. B. GRAVES.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY PER CENT.
on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1864, certificates for which will be issued on and after the 10th day of August next.
Also, a semi-annual cash dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., (free of government tax,) payable to the stockholders on demand.
SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST, in cash, was also ordered to be paid on the outstanding certificates of profits for the years 1861, '62 and '63, on presentation of certificates, on and after the 10th day of August next.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. (7½) on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be paid at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 19th inst., both inclusive.
GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

GREAT WESTERN
(Marine)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 39 William-street,
NEW-YORK.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

Authorized Capital	$5,000,000
Cash Capital and Surplus	2,052,253
Assets, Jan. 1, 1864	2,902,145
Dividend paid Policy Holders and Stockholders to date	3,275,000

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT IN LIEU OF SCRIP DIVIDEND allowed to those who prefer it at the inception of the risk.
Losses adjusted and paid in London on shipments to Europe.
Losses also paid in gold when the premium is paid in gold.

DIRECTORS:
W. C. Pickersgill, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co., New-York, and of Fielden Bros. & Co., Liverpool.
William H. Guion, of Williams & Guion, New-York, and of Guion & Co., Liverpool.
Samuel D. Babcock, of Babcock Bros. & Co., New-York, and of B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
James M. Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, and of Brown, Shipley & Co., London, and Liverpool.
N. Chandler of J. Munroe & Co., New-York and Paris.
George W. Hennings, of Hennings & Gosling, New-York and of Hennings, Gosling & Co., Liverpool.
W. Butler Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., N. Y.
Henry F. Spaulding, of Spaulding Hunt & Co., New-York
John L. Aspinwall, New-York.
John Allen, New-York.
James Benkard, of Benkard & Hutton, New-York.
Gustavus Kutter, of Loeschigh Wesendock & Co., N. Y.
L. H. Brigham
John A. Meeke, New-York.
John R. Gardner, New-York.
Wm. M. Evarts, of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, N. Y.
Robert Spedding, of Henry A. Swift & Co., New-York.
J. B. Johnston, of J. Boorman, Johnston & Co., N. Y.
Frederick C. Gebhard, of Schuchardt & Gebhard, N. Y.
Samuel B. Caldwell, of Caldwell & Morris, New-York.
Wilson G. Hunt.
John J. Crane, of Bucklin & Crane, New-York.
J. Pierpont Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., N. Y.
George W. Bee, of Williams, Bee & Co., New-York.
William Wright, of R. L. Maitland & Co., New-York.
Emil Heinemann, of Heineman & Payson, New-York.
Thomas Slocomb, New-York.
George A. Phelps, Jr., of Chamberlain, Phelps & Co., N. Y.
M. A. Sorchan, of Sorchan, Allien & Diggelmann, N. Y.
Douglas Robinson, of Robinson & Cox, New-York.
Edward Von Der Heydt, of J. W. Schmidt & Co., N. Y.
David P. Sellar, { of Dennistoun & Co., New-York. of Dennistoun, Cross & Co., London.
Charles G. Landon, New-York.
RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President. ALEXANDER MACKAY, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.
THE COMPANY REFERS IN EUROPE TO
City Bank of London, London.
Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London and Liverpool.
Messrs. Fielden Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
Consolidated Bank, Manchester.
Messrs. J. F. Jamieson & Co., Glasgow.
Rougement De Lowenberg, Esq., Paris.
Messrs. John Munroe & Co., Paris.
William Iselin, Esq., Havre.
Michiels Loos, Esq., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Louis Lemme & Co., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Berenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg.
Messrs. Van Regnen & Co., Amsterdam.
Messrs. Carl F. Plump & Co., Bremen.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.
An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $25,000, (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment.
WM. H. MARKHAM, Saint Louis, Mo.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE—Now doing a successful business, centrally located, cash sales $100 per day, baking 50 bbls. flour per week; every facility for doing a large business; fine store, two bakehouses, horses, wagons, &c. Inquire of JOHN HOPPER, No. 138 Broad-st., from 12 M. to 1 P. M., only.

$650—FOR SALE—A SPLENDID CONFECtionery, fruit and ice-cream saloon, No. 226 Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn: noble old stand; fine business opening; also, superior Hoboken Express horses, wagons, &c.; large business, $1,000. Apply at No. 61 Chatham-st., Room No. 3, for two days.

PAINT-STORE FOR SALE.—AN OLD ESTABLISHED paint-store, with stock and fixtures complete, two years' unexpired lease, steam-power and mills for grinding lead and colors; size of store and cellar, 53x23. Inquire this week on the premises, No. 242 Canal-st., near Centre, or to WHITMORE & WADDELL, No. 177 William-st.

STAGE LINE FOR SALE.—A STAGE LINE, with all the horses, stages, good will of line, and real estate, to close a partnership, will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to JOSEPH CUDLIPP, Administrator, corner 10th-av. and 69th-st., or R. H. CUDLIPP, No. 119 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.—THE ATTENTION OF CARRIAGE builders is called to B. B. Hill's Patent Carriage Coupling. Price, $3,000. Is perfectly noiseless; impossible to become disconnected by accident. Apply to SNYDER & WALTER, No. 229 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—ANY PARTIES DESIROUS of taking an interest in a Telegraph enterprise, which bids fair to pay handsomely, will please address Box No. 5,138 New-York P. O.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. James M. Drake retiring from active business. Either partner will sign in liquidation. The current accounts on the books of J. M. D. & Co. will be placed in the hands of DRAKE BROTHERS, their successors.
JAMES M. DRAKE,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. A. A. DRAKE.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York, for the purpose of continuing the Stock and Exchange Brokerage business, under the style of DRAKE BROTHERS, as successors of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO.
The partnership to commence the 1st of June, 1864, and terminate on the 1st June, 1866.
James M. Drake has contributed FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in cash, to the common stock as special partner.
The members of the late firm take this opportunity to tender their acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, and to solicit for the new firm a continuance of the same.
WILLIAM F. DRAKE,
ALBERT A. DRAKE,
General Partners.
JAMES M. DRAKE,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.
I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP RICHARD P. CORNWELL, under the name and style of R. H. CORNWELL & SON, for the transaction of the Stock Commission business at No. 24 Pine-st. R. H. CORNWELL.
Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, Gold, &c., bought and sold at the Regular Board of Brokers.
R. H. CORNWELL & SON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. JOHN A. OAKLEY retires this day from the firm of BROOKS, OAKLEY & COOPER.
The importing business will be continued as heretofore, by the remaining partners, under the firm of BROOKS & COOPER, who are alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. GEO. D. BROOKS.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. HIRAM F. COOPER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between PETER MARIE, RUDOLPH KANZ, & JOSEPH MARIE, under the firm of MARIE & KANZ, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, 31st May, 1864.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,
of the cheapest and most approved pattern.
MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ONE HORIZONTAL HIGH-PRESSURE steam engine, 12x36 inch cylinder, of modern construction, and finished in the best manner. Two horizontal engines, cylinder 4x10 inches. One car-wheel boring machine, second-hand. One sugar-cane mill, rolls 16x26½ inches, with bevel gears for driving the same. One No. 2 Leonard & Clark screw-cutting lathe, 24-inch swing, bed 18½ feet long. Four blowing engines, 8x12 inch cylinder, with fan blowers, 42 inch diameter, 18 inch face. One second-hand 42 inch Alden blower, in good order. Two second-hand Mason's blowers, 22 in. diameter of face, 12 in. discharge. One second hand Mason's blower, 26 in. diameter of face, 14 in. discharge. Three second-hand Matteawan screw-cutting lathes, 15 in. swing, beds 10 feet long. Two second-hand Matteawan screw-cutting lathes, 13 in. swing, beds 6 feet long. Apply at the office of the Washington Iron Works, No. 55 Liberty-st., Room No. 3, L. C. WARD, Agent, or at the Works, Newburgh, N. Y.

WANTED—A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, six horse-power, with hoisting gear attached. Address HENRY, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

1,000 LOTS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—and valuable water front, for sale at auction, June 9, at 12 M., at the City Hall, in Brooklyn. For maps and particulars inquire of MILLER & GUFFIN, Attorneys, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York, ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., and WINCHESTER BRITTON, Esq., referee, No. 22 Court-st., Brooklyn.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FROM STORE NO. 58 WATER-ST.,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER OSCAR,
CONSISTING OF
EIGHTY BALES UPLAND COTTON.
Catalogues and samples of cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

JUNE 6 AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
BIBLIOTHECA AMERICANA.
Catalogue of the entire library of Andrew Wight, of Philadelphia, specially rich in rare books relating to America, comprising general, State and local histories, State papers, &c.; a very select series of large paper and early printed books, including over two hundred by Benjamin Franklin and other early American printers; also a superb collection of books in general literature, bibliography and the fine arts, mostly in the finest possible condition, many uncut, the whole of which will be sold by auction at the trade sale rooms, No. 498 Broadway, New-York, by
J. E. COOLEY, GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
On MONDAY, June 6, 1864, and following days, commencing each day at 4 o'clock P. M. The books will be on view on Tuesday, May 31, and gentlemen unable to attend the sale can have their orders attended to by the auctioneer. For particulars see catalogues, now ready, price 50 cents.

PUBLIC SALE OF CAPTURED AND ABANDONED PROPERTY.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SECOND SPECIAL AGENCY, WASHINGTON, May 28, 1864.
A LARGE LOT OF RAGS, OLD IRON, AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, will be sold at auction on MONDAY, June 6, 1864, at No. 11 King-street, Alexandria, Va.
This sale embraces over 50,000 POUNDS OF RAGS, and ten tons mixed (mostly wrought) iron. Also, a large lot of miscellaneous goods, such as canned fruits, meats and oysters, pickles, candies, jellies, essences, sardines, cakes, concentrated milk, cheese, &c., &c. Terms Cash, in Government funds.
H. A. RISLEY, Sup. Spec. Ag't Tr. Dept.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
N. Y. COUNTY SIX PER CENT. STOCK.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an unsettled interest:
$20,000 N. Y. County six per cent stock of 1887.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an estate:
The elegant country residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late Samuel P. Ayres, situated about ¾ of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., with 10 acres of fine land.
The house is two-story, frame, about 36x42, with large extension, beautifully situated. There is a large garden, green-house, gardener's house, carriage-house and stable. The whole property is in perfect order.
HARLEM LOTS.—Three lots, west side of 5th-av., southwest corner of 133d-st., 25x110.
One lot on rear of the above, south side of 133d-st., 25 x99 feet 11 inches.
Also, at the same time and place:
BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—The very valuable corner lot southwest corner of Fort Greene-place and Lafayette-av., 20x85. Has large court-yard and party wall.
A very desirable country residence at New-Rochelle, four minutes from the depot. The dwelling is modern and first-class; has ranges and furnaces, gas and all the improvements. There is five acres of fine land, plenty of shade, carriage-house, barn, and more than 175 fruit trees of different kinds.
The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 23 9th-st., New-York, 16x54, lot 16x92 feet 3 inches.
A neat place at Rosedale, Westchester Co., with 7 acres of land, three miles from the depot at Mamaroneck, and three from White Plains depot.
For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store No. 37 Nassau-st., horses, wagons, harness, &c., a very fine pair of dark bay horses, 15½ hands high, 5 and 6 years old, closely matched, free stylish drivers, can trot together in 3½ minutes, warranted sound and kind in single or double harness, or under the saddle, and free from all tricks; sold on account of the owner leaving the City; pair of gray pony-built horses, 15 hands high, 7 years old, of fine style and action, warranted sound in every particular, free from blemish of any kind, well broke to single or double harness, and excellent under the saddle, very stylish and free, and perfectly well used to City driving; sold only for want of use; superior bay coupé horse, 16 hands high, kind and gentle in single or double harness and under the saddle, very stylish and of fine action, perfectly sound and reliable in every particular; broken to single and double harness; is an excellent animal; park wagon, shifting-top seat, built to order by Miner & Stevens; has been but little used; in perfect order in every respect; set of double silver-plated mounted harness, made to order by one of the best City makers; has been used but few times; cost $225.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF FINE ORIGINAL MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction FRIDAY, 3d, and SATURDAY, 4th of June, at 11 o'clock each day, at the Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine collection of original modern oil-paintings of the Dutch, German, French, English and American schools, comprising works by the following eminent artists:

Adrien De Brackeller,	Zacharie Notterman,
J. Carrabain,	F. Kruseman,
David Col,	M. A. Koek Koek,
H. Savoy,	F. Van Severerdonck,
Sydney Cooper,	J. W. Casalear,
A. Schaep,	Van Saben,
Carolus,	Lilly M. Spencer,
La Crouix,	Lemmuens,
Varder Warden,	Van Joyen,

and others of celebrity. We would especially invite the attention of the art public to this sale. It comprises some of the finest works of the above artists—all of which are under guarantee of originality, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a very fine pair of brown horses, 8 and 9 years old, 15½ hands high, long natural tails, sound and kind, sold only for want of use.
Also, a very superior match pair of bay horses, 16 hands high, 7 years old, Morgan stock, warranted perfectly kind and gentle in all harness, and believed to be perfectly sound; quite stylish, and a very desirable pair of family horses—sold only for want of use.
Also, a carman's cart, in good order, with a set of cart harness, saddle, &c.
Also, a very fine pair of dark bay horses, 15½ hands high, are perfectly gentle and kind in all harness, are reliable and healthy, warranted in all respects, and sold only on account of the owner having no further use for them.
Also, a very fine 4-seat phæton, made to order, and in good condition.
Also, a very good rockaway carriage, made by Wood Brothers, will seat six persons: is in complete order, and well suited for country use.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—D. D. CAULKINS will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 3, at 10½ o'clock precisely, all the costly furniture, paintings, rosewood drawing-room suites, elegant 7 octave piano-forte, mirrors, &c., in the residence No. 218 14th-st., near 8th av., consisting of very elegant pier and mantel mirrors, lace and brocade curtains, rich carved rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts; three solid rosewood parlor suites, in satin; rosewood centre-tables, piano-forte stool and cover; oil-paintings, Turkish easy chairs, elegant china vases and other mantel ornaments; oak dining-table, chairs, china, tea and dinner sets, cut glassware; a large assortment of fine silverware, ivory, cutlery, together with an extensive variety of chamber furniture, in rosewood and mahogany; beds and bedding, pure hair mattresses, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, clocks, mirrors, mahogany chairs, sofas, lounges, rockers, oilcloths, &c. Sale positive. Dealers attend.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.
SALE OF DESIRABLE CITY TENEMENT PROPERTY.—At public auction, on THURSDAY, June 16, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by A. JOURNEAY, four-story brick building, No. 369 East 13th-st., between Avenues A and B; each floor, excepting first, arranged for accommodation of four families; two stores on first floor; house 25x42; lot 100 feet. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, at the option of purchaser. This property is well worthy the attention of parties seeking investments.
Maps and further particulars at office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, June 3, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st., valuable library of law books, consisting of works nearly new, and others but little used, in which collection may be found to embrace New-York Court of Appeals, Reports, Howard & Abbotts' Reports, Pension Laws of the State of New-York from 1848, Revised Statutes, Blackstone and other valuable works on Law, Medicine, Theology. Also, valuable framed and unframed engravings, medals, &c., and would refer to the catalogue. Sale without reserve.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE IN ADMIRALTY.—By virtue of a writ of sale, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, in admiralty, will be sold, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at Cairo, in said District, on the 8th day of June, A. D., 1864, the following described property, to wit: 3,213 bales and 191 sacks of cotton, a large lot of bagging, &c., &c., the same having been ordered by the Court to be sold for the benefit of whom it may concern.
D. S. PHILLIPS, U. S. Marshal.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23, 1864.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertaiment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON REPAIRS AND Supplies of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on FRIDAY, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. All parties interested are respectfully requested to attended without further notice.
JOHN McCOOL, TERENCE FARLEY, JOHN FOX, } Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 39 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERtain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.
Teeth extracted during a quiet sleep, positively without pain or injurious results. To accommodate the large number of persons requiring his professional services, Dr. HOYT has removed to the four-story building No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION have extracted teeth daily for one year by the Nitrous Oxide Gas, without a single instance of failure or unpleasant effects. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, M. D., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be se rely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ——————
(Date) ——————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per on of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant ——————

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 7th June next, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City:

INFANTRY TROUSERS,
UNLINED BLOUSES,
PEGGED BOOTEES,
SEWED BOOTEES,
PEGGED BOOTS,
SEWED BOOTS,
STOCKINGS,
FELLING AXES.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and how soon they can complete the delivery of the quantity they bid for.

They will submit with their proposals a sample of the article they propose to furnish.

A proper guaranty must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for,)" and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General. U. S. A.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, June 1, 1864.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "proposals for Fresh Beef," &c., will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the [illegible] of June next, for the supply of 400,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and [illegible] pounds of Fresh Vegetables at the New-York Station as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of [illegible] quality and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportion fore and hind-quarters. Bond, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by law.

[No. 124.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, O., May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until FRIDAY, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with—

50,000 SHELTER TENTS, more or less, to be delivered within (60) sixty days from date, like sample made at U. S. Tent Manufactory in this city.
KNAPSACKS—Army Standard.
CANTEENS—Army Standard;
AX HELVES—Like U. S. samples Nos. 1 and 2, (the former preferred.)

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 11, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds, may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY, No. 45 WORTH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 24, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received until SATURDAY, June 4, 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., by this office, for the supply of 30,000 PAIRS BRASS SPURS.

They are to be made in all respects as to *material, workmanship* and *dimensions*, in strict conformity with the standard sample, which can be seen at this office.

They are to be delivered, free of expense to the United States, at this office, and here inspected, and none are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection.

Bidders will state in their bids the time in which they propose to make deliveries, and each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties for its faithful execution. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers and such as are known to be fully competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed, properly indorsed, to Capt. S. CRISPIN, Ordnance, U. S. Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.

S. CRISPIN, Captain of Ordnance.

UNION FERRY OFFICE, BROOKLYN, May 22, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received at this office until June 4 next, for excavating the slip on the upper side of Fulton Ferry, as per surveys at this office. The materials to be removed are mud, gravel, stone and rock.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M., on the 7th of June next, for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Four-Mule Wagon Harness complete.

Specifications for which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to supply, and the shortest time in which they can deliver it.

All proposals should be accompanied by a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Harness," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 25, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, the 14th day of June, 1864, for 8-inch Columbiad Shot and 8-inch Mortar Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the undernamed arsenals, viz.:

8-INCH COLUMBIAD SHOT.

At the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, 4,000.
At the Watervleit Arsenal, New-York, 4,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 6,000.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 4,000.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri, 2,000.

8-INCH MORTAR SHELL.

At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 20,000.
At the Watervleit Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength of the iron for columbiad shot to be not less than 25,000 lbs. per square inch, and for mortar shells not less than 14,000 lbs. per square inch. Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry when cast, and are to be delivered at the Arsenals free of charge for transportation or handling.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) of the whole amount contracted for per week; the first delivery to be made on the 29th day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate proposals must be made for shot and shell.

Bidders will state explicitly the arsenal or arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works who are known to this department to be capable of executing the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer shot or shell other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bonds.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Proposals for 8-inch columbiad shot," and "Proposals for 8-inch mortar shell."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR ANCHORS AND KEDGES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING, WASHINGTON, May 17, 1864.

The Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting will until the 14th June, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., receive propositions for the manufacture and delivery at such Navy-yards as may be designated, the following iron-stocked anchors and kedges:

25 of	2,000 pounds
40 of	1,800 pounds
60 of	1,600 pounds
80 of	1,500 pounds
70 of	1,300 pounds
50 of	1,200 pounds
60 of	1,000 pounds
70 of	800 pounds
60 of	600 pounds
60 of	500 pounds
60 of	400 pounds
60 of	300 pounds
60 of	200 pounds

The above weight is exclusive of the stock, which will be in the usual proportion, and they are to be made of the best scrap iron, of the form, dimensions and finish of those made for the naval service, and be subject to such inspection as the Bureau may direct.

One-half of these anchors, of each of the sizes from 1,800 to 200 pounds inclusive, must be delivered in one hundred days from the date of the notification of the contract, and the remainder in one hundred and sixty days from the same date.

The conditions of the contract will be similar to those usual in the navy.

The bids must be accompanied by the guaranty required by law, that, if awarded, the contract will be executed.

The proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Anchors," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Washington, D. C.

[No. 125.]

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, until MONDAY, June 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with:

ARMY BLANKETS, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S., in black, 4 inches long, in the center,) to be 7 feet long and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each, of domestic manufacture.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Monday, June 13th, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, June 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 17th of June inst., for baling army blankets until the 1st of December next, the contractor to furnish all materials necessary to bale the blankets in a satisfactory manner to this department.

The services to be performed in the buildings of this depot, the contractor to supply the machinery.

Further information can be obtained at this office.

Bidders will state the number of bales they can put up per week, and send with their proposals a proper guarantee signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder, they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Baling Blankets," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTEN, Deputy Quartermaster-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, JUNE 2, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., FRIDAY, 10th inst., for supplying this Department with cedar or white pine, unpainted water-buckets; staves to be three-quarter inch in thickness, 11 inches in length; bottom to be flush, and of cedar or white pine; the chine to be large and well set; bail to be of heavy wrought iron; ears to be broad and of heavy hoop iron; hoops to be of good medium iron, three to a pail. A sample of the kind required may be seen at this office. Persons offering will please send a sample with their bid, stating how many they can deliver per week, and will be expected to deliver them, free of charge, at place of shipment in this City. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any offers not deemed advantageous.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Water-Buckets," and addressed to

STEWART VAN VLEIT, Quartermaster.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, to Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the N. J. C. COPPER CO., May 31, 1864, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: William R. Travers, Saml. G. Wheeler, Jr., Geo. C. Anthon, Henry S. Fearing and Gideon Pott.

EXCURSIONS.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BARGE FOR EXCURSIONS.—The HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK; also a large side-wheel steamboat, with saloons, and other boats, and groves such as desired. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner Barrow.
R. B. CROSSETT.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS.—A LARGE side-wheel steamer, with saloons; also, the new and large double-decked barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER, and the new and splendid grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of the barges, foot of Morton-st.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st., (office removed from Vestry-st.)

THE TURF.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

PATERSON, N. J., TUESDAY 7TH, WEDNESDAY 8TH, AND THURSDAY, 9TH OF JUNE.

First Day—PURSE $200, mile heats. THE JERSEY DERBY of $1,000, $50 ent. p. p. 1½ mile dash, 32 entries. POST STAKE of $500, $100 ent., p. p. two mile heats, 5 sub's. Second day—THE UNDERWOOD GIFT of $200, mile dash. THE NURSERY STAKES of $200, $100 half ft., 7 entries. PURSE of $400, three mile dash. SELLING RACE of $300, mile and a quarter dash. Third Day—THE SEQUAL STAKES of $800, $100 ent., half ft., two mile dash, 15 entries. POST STAKE, of $800, three mile heats, $100 ent., p. p., 4 sub's. PURSE of $200 for beaten horses, mile and a quarter dash.

N. B.—No gambling will be allowed on the course. No liquors sold, and no intoxicated person admitted on the grounds.

Badges entitling the holder to any of the club stands, and Quarter Stretches, $5 for the meeting, or $2 for one day.

Ladies' tickets to Club Stand, (sold only to members and badge holders,) $1 each day.

Visitors can reach the course by Erie Railway trains foot of Chambers-st. The EXTRA train at 11.45 A. M., runs direct to the course, returning immediately after the races each day.

R. B. CHISWELL, Secretary, No. 111 Main-st., Paterson.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS.

TROTTING FRIDAY, JUNE 3, AT 3 P. M.,

Purse and Stake of $500. P. P.—Mile heats, best 3 in 5 to wagons.

R. Walker names g. m. ....Lady Shannon
Dan Mace names b. g. ....Shark
Hiram Woodruff names b. g. ....Dexter
D. Pfifer names br. m. ....Empress
Horace F. Jones names b. g. ....Hambletonian
Owner names br. g. ....Gen. Grant

The boat leaves James' Slip at 2 P. M., connecting with the train at Hunter's Point at 2½ P. M., in time for the trot. Boats leave 34th-st. ferry every five minutes.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL, ALBANY, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS as were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, JR., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN, Paymaster-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

MILITARY NOTICE.—THE NINTH REGIMENT, New-York State National Guard, are now reorganizing. Young men of respectability wishing to join will do well to attend a meeting of Company B, on SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the City Guard Rooms, No. 654 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

WESTMINSTER ....Saturday, June 4.
VIRGINIA ....Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA ....Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA ....Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $85, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steam to Liverpool and Glasgow. The fine, fast-sailing, A 1, Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier 4, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

First Cabin ....$85 | Second Cabin $70
Intermediate ....45 | Steerage 35

Payable in Currency.

Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 21st of May.
SATURDAY, 18th of June.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States Mail steamship LOCUST POINT, Capt. HOFFMAN, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $50. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE ....Saturday ....June 4
ETNA ....Saturday ....June 11
EDINBURGH ....Saturday ....June 18

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin ....$80 | Steerage $30
First Cabin to London ... 85 | Steerage to London 34
First Cabin to Paris ....95 | Steerage to Paris 40
First Cabin to Hamburg. 90 | Steerage to Hamburg 37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on TUESDAY, May 31, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES of goods per steamship BELLONA, which vessel sailed from London, March 26, for New-York, (via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ATALANTA, just arrived at this port.

Consignees are requested (in order to avoid expense of discharging under general order) to call at the office of the undersigned immediately, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK.—WALTER J. BURKE AGAINST MICHAEL BURKE.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Revenue stamp, Fifty cents, canceled.—To be tried in the City of New-York.—To MICHAEL BURKE: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in No. 132 Broadway in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time afore said, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 23d day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, besides the costs of this action. Dated 23d April, 1864.

CHAS. B. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 3d day of May, 1864.

CHAS. B. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Mar6law6w.*

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH!
TWO HOURS OF LAUGHTER AND DELIGHT.
Brilliant success of
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
who appear every night in Byron's celebrated burlesque of
FRA DIAVOLO,
which is now drawing crowds as great as that gathered to "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," and has been pronounced by the leading journals
THE PERFECTION OF BURLESQUE.

Fra Diavolo, alias the Marquis di Centre Markte. Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE

Beppo, a particularly heavy ruffian, not troubled with the faintest outline of a conscience, or, indeed, anything but the hoarseness peculiar to melo dramatic brigands ....Mr. W. J. FLORENCE

Supported by Messrs. Vining Bowers, A. H. Davenport, T. E. Morris, Eberle, Riely, Dennison, Mrs. Chanfrau and Mrs. Floyd.

MUSIC INCIDENTAL:

Opening Chorus, "Faust" ....Lorenzo, Matteo and Carbineers.
Descriptive Song and Chorus, "There's a monster who lives" ....Lorenzo and Chorus
Aria, "I'm in a dreadful state of mind." ....Zerlina
Drinking Song, from Puritan's Daughter....Fra Diavolo
Duet, "On yonder rock reclining," ....Fra Diavolo and Zerlina
Song, "Ah Key Lay." ....Giacomo
Song, "Gentle Zerlina." ....Zerlina
Concerted Piece, "Hoopen De dooden do." ....Zerlina, Diavolo, Beppo
Grand Chorus, "La Kermeuse," Faust
Song, "Dark-girl dressed in blue." ....Fra Diavolo
Song, "Let me kiss him, Yankee Doodle." ....Lorenzo
Finale—U. S. G ....Everybody

The performances will commence with THRICE MARRIED.

Mrs. FLORENCE as...Carlotta, a Bal Masque Costumer
With songs—"Captain with his Whiskers" and "Young Recruit,"
and assuming the character of VICTORINE, LE PAGE, an Opera Singer, with FRENCH SONG, "Les Yeux," and GERMAN SONG, "Die Federn am hoot."

SENORA PEREA NENA.
A Spanish Dancer, with Spanish Dance,
LA SAQUADILLO,
And MASTER GUSTAVUS VOSA DE VERE,
a Cadet of the Polytechnic School of Zouave.
Mr. FLORENCE ....as........VIVIAN RIPPLE

Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 7¾. Carriages may be ordered at 10½ o'clock.

HELLER'S! HELLER'S! HELLER'S!

SALLE DIABOLIQUE, NO. 585 BROADWAY.

HELLER	Mystifies.	HELLER
HELLER	Jokes.	HELLER
HELLER	Plays the Piano.	HELLER
HELLER	Performs Illusions.	HELLER
HELLER	Executes Piano-forte Solos.	HELLER
HELLER	Perpetrates Puns.	HELLER
HELLER	Is Always at Home.	HELLER
HELLER	Cannot be Found Out.	HELLER
HELLER	Is Another Houdin.	HELLER
HELLER	Is Artemus Ward No. 2.	HELLER
HELLER	Is Thalberg on Broadway.	HELLER
HELLER	Is Great.	HELLER
HELLER	Is Good.	HELLER

Doors open every evening at 7¼; commence at 8. Box-office open from 10 till 3. Seats should be secured beforehand.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

THE RAPID CHANGES OF COSTUME, VOICE, AND APPEARANCE, achieved by CHANFRAU as DUNDREARY and SAM, makes one doubt his own sense of vision.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, , 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave a[illegible], viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River, and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.

W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset. 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

The ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

SUNDAY BOAT TO NEWBURGH.—THE new and elegant steamboat, THOMAS COLLYER will leave pier foot of Jay-st. Sunday morning, June 5, at 7 o'clock, and every Sunday thereafter during the season, for Newburgh landing, at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peck's Dock (Haverstraw) West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburgh at 1 o'clock.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, Cold Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh, landing at 30th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Steamer BROADWAY will leave Pier foot Jay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

STEAMER BROADWAY WILL LEAVE pier foot of Jay-st. every afternoon at 4 o'clock for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

LAST WEEK, LAST WEEK, LAST WEEK OF THE SPLENDIDLY SUCCESSFUL DOMESTIC DRAMA, BY DION BOUCICAULT,
JANET PRIDE,
JANET PRIDE,
with new and elegant scenery, costumes and properties.
Characters by Messrs. Nagle, Hadaway and Jamison, Mrs. Prior, Miss Allford and the entire company.
AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7¾ o'clock.
ENTHUSIASTIC AND CONTINUED APPLAUSE LAVISHLY BESTOWED UPON THE BRILLIANT, BEAUTIFUL, FASCINATING
MLLE. ERNESTINE,
MLLE. ERNESTINE,
MLLE. ERNESTINE,
who appears every afternoon and evening IN NEW AND CHARMING DANCES.
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER. BETWEEN THE ACTS.
To be seen at all hours of the day and evening.
COLOSSAL GIANTS, AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
THREE ALBINO CHILDREN.
THE BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations by PROFESSOR LIVINGSTON.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG.
MINIATURE SKATING POND.
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS.
HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON-WRITER.
THREE FOUR POUND BROOK TROUT.
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL.
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.
Lessee and Directress ....Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ....J. H. Selwyn

THIS EVENING
The highly successful comic play entitled the THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS.
Received nightly with ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD as PAUL THE PET.
After which EASY SHAVING.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD as NINETTE, THE PRETTY BARBER OF ISLINGTON,
supported by THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

MONDAY EVENING, June 6, after months of careful preparation, the grand Romantic and Spectacular Drama, entitled ALADDIN, in which MRS. JOHN WOOD and the entire company appear.

Doors open at 7¼; performances commences at 7¾. Seats secured three days in advance.

CINDERELLA Last week of CINDERELLA at Mrs. H. Holman's, No. 720 Broadway, Academy of Music, opposite the New-York Hotel. Matinée every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 2 o'clock. Every evening, at 7 o'clock.

(CINDERELLA repeated down both margins.)

NIBLO'S SALOON.

GREAT HIT OF MISS LOTTA.
The California favorite.
WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE!
FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1864,
WIFE'S LESSON.
Comic Song ....Miss Lotta
Chinese Song ....Miss Lotta
OUR JEMIMY.
Our Jemimy, with songs ....Miss Lotta

STEREOPTICON AT IRVING HALL.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
NEW AND BRILLIANT PROGRAMMES,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
STATUARY,
LOCAL VIEWS AND
STARTLING MOONLIGHT EFFECTS.
TICKETS 25 CENTS.
FAMILY TICKETS ADMITTING SIX, $1.

F. S. CHANFRAU
Impersonates both
LORD DUNDREARY AND BROTHER SAM,
although a majority of the audience think it impossible.

LORD DUNDREARY
AND BROTHER SAM
AT HOME TO-NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.

MEETINGS.

A NATION'S GRATITUDE TO GRANT.

MASS ASSEMBLAGE

Of loyal citizens, without distinction of party, at UNION SQUARE, on SATURDAY, June 4, at 6 o'clock P. M.

All citizens who desire to maintain the Union cause, to support the National Government, to stimulate recruiting for the Union armies, and also to render grateful acknowledgments for services on many a battle-field, for glorious victories achieved, and for protection given, under Providence, to the life of the nation, by LIEUT.-GEN. U. S. GRANT, are invited to give the benefit of their presence and influence to objects so deeply interesting to the country.

Many distinguished speakers will take part in the proceedings, whose names will be published hereafter.

Fireworks will be displayed during the evening, and it is expected that many private residences and public buildings on the Square will be illuminated. Should the weather prove inclement, the meeting will be held on Monday, or the next fair day thereafter.

FOR THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

JAMES WADSWORTH,	FREDK. A. CONKLING,
CHARLES P. DALY,	JAS. T. BRADY,
R. H. MCCURDY,	R. D. LATHROP,
HENRY CLEWS,	SHEPHERD KNAPP,
M. S. BRENNAN,	WM. K. STRONG,
BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE,	WM. SELIGMAN,
W. M. VERMILYE,	ELIJAH F. PURDY,
HENRY E. CLARKE,	JOHN H. WHITE,
SMITH ELY, JR.,	CHAS. G. CORNELL,
WED. W. CLARK,	EDWARD P. COWLES.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Secretary.

THE UNION ELECTORS OF THE NINETEENTH Ward are requested to attend a meeting of the United Union Lincoln Association, corner 3d-av. and 52d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1864, at 8 o clock. Per order. N. P. ANDERSON, Chairman.
J. W. T. VAN RIPER, Sec.

THE MEMBERS OF PUTNAM LODGE, No. 338, F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend a special communication, to be held at their rooms, corner Grand and Centre sts., on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 3, at 3½ o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the Third Degree. Members of the Fraternity are respectfully invited to attend. By order.
JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Master.
H. H. HAYWOOD, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,213, for one hundred shares of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of George Manley & Co. Also, Certificate No. 1,364, for two hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of Lockwood & Co. Also, Certificate No. 871, for one hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Preferred Stock, in name of Cammann & Co. Also, lost or mislaid, in same package, $3,000 of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds, viz.:

Nos. 948 and 949, $500 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

No. 462, $1,000, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

Nos. 1,375 and 1,251, $250 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

No. 1,110, $500, issued by Wabash and Western Railway Company.

The transfer of said stock and payment of coupons to said bonds have been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate said stock or bonds.

Application will be made for new certificates. The finder is requested to return the same to

CAMMANN & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 29 William-st.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, YESTERDAY, A DIAMOND PIN, about two carets, probably during a visit to Greenwood, via Fulton Ferry, Court-st. cars and 5th-av. stage, or on 20th or 21st sts., between 5th-av. and Irving-place. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the pin at office of CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

LOST—EITHER IN THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE Bank or on the way to the Post-office, a Receipt-book, marked H. & G., belonging to Hackes & Gutman. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 364 Broadway.

FOUND—NEAR THE SOUTH FERRY, A WALLET containing money; the owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to UNDERHILL & MILLER, No. 183 Water-st., N. Y.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—THOMAS R. AGNEW, the great grocer, tea and flour dealer of this City, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts., is now selling teas, coffees, flour, wines, sugars, molasses, syrups, and everything else used in every family, cheaper than any other dealer in the United States. One price cash house. Wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st.; retail, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans assorted.

A SMALL LOT OF DEAN'S SWEET CORN, in papers, for sale by J. McCOLLICK & CO., No. 229 Washington-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

COMMENCES AT 7:45; CONCLUDES 10:45.
Lessee and Manager ....WM. WHEATLEY.
SEVENTEENTH NIGHT of the celebrated lyric artiste MLLE. VESTVALI, who has won the highest encomiums for her most successful delineations of ANGELO, with the songs of "You are the Star" (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.) and "Brave Marco," IN JOHN BROUGHAM'S GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA IN FIVE TABLEAUX, ENTITLED BEL DEMONIO.
Pronounced by DENSELY-CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES, AND THE PRESS GENERALLY, A SUPERB AND PERFECT PRODUCTION.
SPLENDID NEW SCENERY,
GORGEOUS NEW COSTUMES,
NOVEL MECHANISM,
RICH FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS,
COMPLETE GRAND BALLET.
Original Music under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth, GRAND TABLEAUX, with auxiliary aid numbering over TWO HUNDRED PERSONS, and the following talented artists:
Messrs. J. Numan, J. W. Collier, J. F. Hazan, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes; Misses Rose Eytinge, Mary Wells, Skerrett, Moore; Mlle. Katarina, Ella, Kruger, Rosina, &c., &c.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. FRIDAY.

Doors open at 7½; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.
121ST NIGHT OF MR. LESTER WALLACK'S STANDARD PLAY ROSEDALE,
In which will appear the author, Mr. Lester Wallack; also, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Holland, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Daly, Mr. Browne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pope, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Morant, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Barrett, Miss Le Brun and Miss Carman.
SATURDAY—Fourth night of the original drama of CAPTAIN BLAND, Written by G. H. Lewis, Esq.
MONDAY—Fourth time here, the popular play THE WIFE'S SECRET.
TUESDAY—Last time this season, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
WEDNESDAY—LONDON ASSURANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE,

LATE WALLACK'S, Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.
second week of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, who has achieved the most PRONOUNCED SUCCESS, in his original impersonation of BROTHER SAM, in CHARLES GAYLER'S highly successful comedy, entitled: OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME. Which is nightly received with UNCONTROLLABLE MIRTH and the most LAVISH APPLAUSE.
It will be repeated MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Lord Dundreary and Brother Sam ....Mr. Chanfrau

COOPER INSTITUTE.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES. MYSTERIOUS AND INCOMPREHENSIBLE PHENOMENA!
Far surpassing the most brilliant productions of modern magicians, commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 1, and continuing every evening until further notice. Heller, Simmons, and others claiming to produce like demonstrations will be totally eclipsed by TWO YOUNG LADIES, A SISTER OF THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS, and MRS. LAMB.
The entertainments given in their presence will CONFOUND THE WISEST OF MEN, and far surpass all previous wonders offered to the citizens of New-York.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8¼. Admission 50 cents. Children under 12 years, 25 cents. Reserved seats, without extra charge, at the office of the Institute, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. G. S. LACEY, Manager.

MR. AND MRS. VANDENHOFF'S

FINAL FAREWELL READING, THIS EVENING, JUNE 3, At DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway.
Part I.—Shakspeare—Julius Cæsar—Orations.
Part II.—Sheridan's Comedy—The Rivals—Scenes.
Part III.—Dickens—Mr. Winkle's Midnight Adventure.
Tickets, 50 cents. Commence at 8 o clock.

F. S. CHANFRAU, in his great impersonation of BROTHER SAM, AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE TO NIGHT.

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME, AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE, has been pronounced a GREAT SUCCESS.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

JUST OUT:
FAUST.
CAPRICE DE CONCERT BY ROBERT GOLDBECK.
"Decidedly the most brilliant and effective fantasie on 'Faust' which has been published. It is the piece of the season."—*Musical Review, May 21, 1864.*
Will be forwarded to any part of the country by inclosing $1 50 to Mr. CHARLES ZIROM, Agent, care of Steinway & Sons, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.

BRADBURY'S GOLD MEDAL NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,

after thorough and repeated tests by GOTTSCHALK, MASON, MILLS, SANDERSON, FRADEL, MORGAN, HELLER, TIMM, PATTERSON, and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and quality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last circular. Seven First Premiums, including two Gold Medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs; and at the American Institute of 1863, "for the BEST PIANO-FORTE, A GOLD MEDAL." Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.
WM. B BRADBURY.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellence of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, HARMONIUMS, MELODEONS, both new and second-hand. Agents for Hallett & Cumston's celebrated Boston pianos, S. D. & H. W. Smith's Boston harmoniums, Taylor & Farley's boudoir organs. Pianos to rent. Payment received in installments if desired. H. E. BAILEY & CO., No. 603 Broadway.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO-FORTE depot has been removed from No. 726 to No. 748 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD upright pianoforte, powerful tone and good touch; will stand well in tune and is in perfect order; price $200. Apply at No. 143 West Houston-st.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS WITH patent improvements, found in no others, giving wonderful power and sweetness of tone. Also, pianos and melodeons. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y. Peloubet's superior Harmoniums, $100 and $125; with pedals, $200 to $500. Instruments to let, or sold on installments.

J. F. REICHENBACH, PIANO FORTE TUNER and repairer, No. 15 West Houston-st., near Broadway, New-York. New and second-hand pianos for sale and to let.

SECOND-HAND PIANO IN GOOD ORDER, $45—new scale; Rosewood 7-oct. Piano, $275; Rosewood carved 7-oct. Pianos, pearlboard, etc., $350. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Melodeons, $60, $75, $90.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 108 Bowery.

FAIRS.

A FAIR IS NOW BEING HOLDEN FOR the benefit of the Colored Orphan Asylum at Mozart Hall, Broadway, opposite Bond-st., which will continue till Thursday night, June 2. In consequence of the riots of last July, the Asylum is greatly in need of funds; it is hoped, therefore, that the wealthy and benevolent will cordially respond to this public appeal in aid of the poor and the fatherless.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

...ising a gold medal to be struck, the joint resolution was adopted.

PAY OF SUPREME COURT ATTACHES.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill in relation to the pay and emoluments of attorneys and clerks in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which was referred.

THE TAX BILL.

The consideration of the Internal Revenue Bill was resumed.

Mr. SUMNER moved to decrease the tax on gross amount of auction sales, from one-quarter to one-tenth of one per cent.

It was rejected.

The reading of the bill as in Committee of the Whole was then completed, and at 9:15 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 2.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) reported a substitute for the Senate bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad Act passed July, 1862, the consideration of which was postponed till Thursday.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) remarked that the Committee on Ways and Means had directed him to suggest that this entire day be given to the discussion of the Tariff Bill, and that to-morrow the debate be confined to five-minute speeches. On his motion it was resolved that the House, at 4:30 to-day, take recess till 7:30.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, (Union,) moved that when the House adjourn to-morrow it be till Monday week.

The Speaker replied that the House could not thus adjourn.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCHENCK in the Chair, and took up the Tariff Bill.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) said the reasons for a change in the tariff are potential and obvious, and among them the Treasury requires a large supply of means, in order to reach the maximum which it wants. The increase of internal duties makes it necessary, to a considerable degree, to increase the duties on foreign importations. It was shown that owing to the withdrawal of so many operatives from their various vocations, a pound of wool, a yard of cloth and a ton of iron cannot be produced as cheap as three years ago. The rates proposed in this bill are highly nominal. He would be glad to do anything by which the number of days' labor required could be diminished, but, so far as the luxuries of life, and the ornamental evils of fashion are concerned, any tax on such superfluities may be increased, and, instead of being a detriment, may prove at this time a great public blessing, and especially if large additional means can be obtained for the suppression of the rebellion. In the expressive language of Gen. GRANT, "we must fight out the battle on this line, if it takes all Summer." He had no idea the war will be protracted by the South one moment after the rebel army shall have been annihilated; but hostilities must be prosecuted until this takes place. The primary object of this bill is to increase the revenue, and at the same time nurture our domestic products, from which we will draw a larger amount of internal revenue.

He explained at length the charges in the various rates now proposed, comparing them with those in the act which the bill proposes to amend, and remarked that a decisive victory, whenever it may come, will prove a sharp remedy for preventing a depreciation of the currency, but perhaps the most effectual remedy would be to cease the issues of legal tenders, and rely upon loans on United State stocks. The committee on proposing the present bill did not see fit to recommend prohibitory duties, for the most cogent reason that the Government seeks revenue. This is a war measure and temporary in its character, and as such he believed the country would give to it their approval. Let us do right and justice to all interests of the country, oppressing none.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said he had in 1861, protested against the tariff, then pending, as a great fiscal tyranny—a mountain of burden on the West. The present bill is an aggravation of the tariff of 1862. The Government credit demands taxation, but not class legislation nor sectional advantages. He would not accept *every* plan of taxation. Representing not the rich, nor the poor altogether, but a principle, he demanded that the benefits of taxation shall not inure wholly to one class, and its burdens fall wholly on another. He proposed to discuss the benefits accruing to the manufacturing classes, and the burdens imposed on the agricultural and consuming classes, by the present and proposed tariff and a depreciated paper currency. In order to pay for $100 worth of goods in England, when gold is at 60,—the American merchant, owing to the price of exchange, must pay $174 in our paper; and when he brings that amount of goods here in order to reimburse, he must sell it for $174 of our currency, with freight and duty superadded. These duties are to be paid in gold. If the duty is 40 per ad valorem, and gold at 40, he must add 60 per cent. to the $(4) which is equal to $24; owing to the 50 per cent. recently added to the tariff rates, he must pay in paper $32 more, so that a consumer in consequence of depreciated paper and gold duties, has to pay $250 or 170 per cent. in addition to the cost, for every hundred dollars worth of goods imported, with a duty of 40 per cent. and the 50 per cent. additional. To this is to be added the freight and charges, and at least 10 per cent. profits to the importer. At this point of cost, the article imported comes in competition with the home article, and the aggregate of the items above constitutes the protection or bounty which the tariff robs from the consumer for the manufacturer. This labor is taxed in one pursuit for labor and capital in another.

Mr. COX then showed that by the tariff of 1862, on the data above, iron received a bounty of over 180 per cent. on a paper basis—in consequence of the difference of exchange and duty, freight and importer's profits, or the home manufacture of iron, realized $48,094,548 on the manufacture of $26,489,302—yet this bill proposes to increase the tariff on iron. He then considered some ten articles, cotton and woolen manufactures, paper, leather tanned, clothing manufactured, boots and shoes, soap and candles, and India rubber goods, and showed that a bounty on a specie basis was on an average of about 60 per cent. on a paper basis, about 150 per cent, and that on these articles alone, the bounty paid under pretence of a tariff for revenue and stimulus to manufactures, amounted to $750,250,252, supposing the manufactures to be the same as for 1860, being at the rate of $23 88 per head of the population estimated at 31,445,085 souls. [Mr. COX proposed to amend the bill, by having the duties paid in paper money, thus saving to the poor man and consumer at least the difference between gold and paper on this bounty, or $447,496,910!] The people pay as gratuity to manufacturers, in paper, $750,280,-252, but only a small portion of it goes toward the war, or the revenue. It goes to fatten and pamper an aristocracy of wealth. He deprecated the effects of this tariff, which would make the extremes of wealth and poverty in this country—create classes—degrade the poor—establish a tyranny with a soldier and a tax-gatherer as its instrument. He then showed the difference between the New-England manufacturers, as protected, and the unprotected States west, whose productions had no bounty on eight items—lumber, cattle, swine, slaughtered animals, wheat, corn, butter, and cheese. He showed a balance in favor of the West, of over $750,-000,000, which received no bounty, while the States of New-England and Pennsylvania had their peculiar industry bountifully protected. He agreed that the West, if this system continued, in a few years would be drained by the manufacturing vampires. He showed how the articles entering into manufactures were imported free, while seeds, &c., were taxed; why New-England accumulated wealth more rapidly than other States, while she has done more, by her dogmatical intermeddling, to produce our present calamities. He concluded by warning the country against this legislative oppression, as having in it the germ of future woes, and warned those in power of the retributive justice of God, which, through an awakened people, would sooner or later punish their crimes against liberty and mankind.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said the gentleman from Ohio was only repeating an old story against New-England, which had its origin in the men now arrayed in rebellion against the Union. These stale charges had long ago been ground into powder by the power of truth.

Mr. COX said he learned his facts from Dr. WAYLAND and others of New-England. Because JEFF. DAVIS and others in rebellion had assented to the proposition, that did not militate against the facts in this case.

Mr. DAWES replied that the people of New-England did not care where the gentleman got his principles, and least of all did they care to adopt them.

Mr. COX said the truth did not depend on any particular class of men, and if the devil expressed the truth he would believe him.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, (Union,) briefly noticed Mr. COX's remarks, respecting the New-England States, during which he said, as Maine was one of them, he was impelled to remark that the gentleman either willfully or ignorantly misrepresented the facts, when he asserted that undue protection was afforded her. The gentleman who had given the House a lecture on political economy, ought to know that the two leading interests of Maine are lumber and navigation. What protection is afforded to them? The only protection they formerly had was broken down by the gentleman and his friends. Ohio gets $10 of protection where Maine gets $1. He was tired of this talk of his State being a pensioner on the bounty of the Government. If there is any State which receives no advantage from it, that State is Maine. In further reply, Mr. BLAINE said his State had contributed her full share of treasure and blood, and in her behalf he resented the idea that she derives undue advantage, or gets a dollar that she does not pay back.

Mr. COX explained that he had made no reference to Maine, but to the New-England States generally.

Mr. BLAINE replied that Maine was one of them. The gentleman should not in his wholesale slander include Maine.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, said that ever since the commencement of the rebellion that State had had the honor of being the best hated State. So long as she was hated for her opposition to the rebellion, he was content. The gentleman undertook to show that New-England, including Massachusetts, received all the legislation. These were old and stale calumnies on New-England, taught by leading men now in rebellion. He refuted the false charge on Massachusetts for not doing her duty. She was prepared further to contribute her full share of blood and treasure in this war. She had the honor of shedding the first blood in it, and was willing to shed the last drop. She had not a dollar or a man that was not consecrated to the salvation of the country. In weal or woe, come poverty or riches, she will never turn back on the flag which floats over our heads.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) wished it to be understood that April 18 came before April 19, and it was the blood of a colored man from Pennsylvania that was first shed in this war.

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, (Union,) advocated the bill, denying that it was a measure of oppression to the West. In a revision of the tariff the good of all interests should be consulted. They should all unite, and go forth in the spirit of our soldiers, who in the hour of victory forget the States from which they come, all being combined for one great patriotic object, without regard to sections.

ELIJAH WARD, of New-York, (Dem.,) after alluding to the finances as affecting the present and future, argued that in the imposition of a tax or tariff, it was of the utmost importance it should be for revenue, and not prohibitory. He deprecated hasty and unconstitutional legislation on the subject, showing that constant tariff fluctuations had a tendency to destroy trade, and in this connection referred to the agitation concerning a tax of whisky on hand.

The House, at 4:30, took a recess till 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) said the Tariff Bill was an exceedingly crude and improper measure. The Committee on Ways and Means should have sought the aid of competent merchants.

Mr. MORRILL said a larger number of gentlemen from New-York were consulted than from any other city.

Mr. WOOD remarked that he had no doubt that gentlemen had been here to protect their own interests. He would ask whether the committee had called to their aid retired merchants who had no dollar and cent interests.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) replied that the present bill was based upon that of 1861, when merchants from all parts of the country came hither. The Committee had no power to summon any person to consult upon the subject. The only increase was such as had become necessary by the increase of the internal revenue laws. The bill was for the purpose of revenue.

Mr. WOOD said the bill was open to the objection of Mr. COX, with the addition that it omitted from duty every article which enters into New-England cotton manufactures. They remained, under the existing tariff, as on the free list, while all articles which entered into the agricultural, mechanical, and trading interests were additionally taxed. It was stability of legislation which importers required beyond anything else. They wanted to know on what to depend. It was instability and imbecility which was destroying this great and glorious country.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) replied. He said the bill was designed for two things, viz: to raise revenue and to protect domestic industry; and if it failed in either of these it failed of its legitimate objects. We were bound to put on the people larger burdens if we intended to carry on the war and pay the expenses. He prayed the gentlemen, who could easier find fault than correct errors, who could easier pull down than build up, to say where the money was to come from, or acknowledge frankly that they did not want it to come from any quarter, because they did not want to sustain the Government. Let them tell us, he continued, how to do it, if they find fault with our system of legislation. More than two-thirds of the money raised by the Internal Revenue Bill is to come from the manufacturers of the country; and if their interests are not protected, it will be impossible to raise so large a sum. Unless dye stuffs and chemicals are admitted free, how could we enable these manufacturers to compete with foreign labor. At this time, when the hands and hearts of all men should be united to put down the rebellion, the man who would seek to array section against section, can never hope to be ranked among statesmen. He would not even rise to the distinction of a respectable demagogue.

The committee then rose.

COMPENSATION OF NAVAL OFFICERS AND SEAMEN.

The House passed the Senate bill to compensate the petty officers and seamen on the gunboat *De Kalb*, which was destroyed, for the loss of clothing.

Various Senate bills were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the appropriate committees.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing an honorable discharge to firemen and coal heavers in the naval service, the same as granted to seamen.

The House, at 9:30 o'clock, adjourned.

Political.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The following resolutions were adopted by the New-Hampshire Union State Convention:

Resolved, That the first great duty of the American people is to suppress the present rebellion, to restore the supremacy of the National Government over our whole territory, and to remove the causes of existing hostilities, in order that we may enjoy secure peace and a permanent Union, and we pledge our support to the Administration, in the use of all apt and efficient means to accomplish these ends.

Resolved, That the honesty of purpose and personal integrity, the love of liberty and devoted patriotism, the reliance upon the people and the desire to attain results without being bound by theories, the common sense, sagacity and practical statesmanship of the President have endeared him to the hearts and commended him to the confidence of the people, and we declare ABRAHAM LINCOLN to be the first choice of the Union voters of New-Hampshire for President of the United States for the ensuing term.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE LATE FATAL ACCIDENT IN BROADWAY—THE DRIVER COMMITTED TO PRISON.—The name of the woman who was run over and almost instantly killed on Tuesday night, at the corner of Broadway and Grand streets, has been ascertained. Deceased was Mrs. ELIZA DUBOIS, of No. 401 Hudson-avenue, Brooklyn. Coroner RANNEY, yesterday, held an inquest on the body at the New-York Hospital. Several persons who witnessed the occurrence testified that the driver, whose name is Owen Lynch, was driving at a reckless rate, and that when called upon to check his horses, he paid no attention to the warning. Lynch alleged that his horses were hard-bitted and he could not control them. All the witnesses testified, however, that he had his team entirely at his command and might have stopped it if he had been so disposed. S. YOUNG, chief of the detective force, testified that he was standing on the corner of Broadway and Grand-street, when he saw Lynch, the prisoner, driving westward at a furious rate, through Grand-street across Broadway; at this time, witness saw deceased and a boy step from the northwest corner of Broadway and Grand-street on to the cross-walk; four others were standing with witness at the time, and they all hallooed with all their might to deceased and to the driver; the boy stepped back, but the deceased, in trying to get ahead of the truck was struck by the pole or the horses and knocked down; the horses passed over her, and the hind wheel passed directly over her body; the prisoner made no effort to stop his horses until the truck had gone at least ten feet beyond deceased; witness had seen a great deal of reckless driving in New-York, but he never saw anything to equal this. At the conclusion of the testimony, the jury rendered the following verdict: "We find that ELIZA DUBOIS came to her death by injuries received by being run over by a truck driven by OWEN LYNCH, at the corner of Broadway and Grand-street; we consider it the result of reckless driving by said LYNCH." The prisoner was thereupon committed to the Tombs in default of $1,000 bail. Deceased was 29 years of age, and the mother of three children.

SUPPOSED FATAL INJURY TO A POLICEMAN.—Late on Wednesday, while Officer CALLAHAN, of the Fourteenth Precinct, was trying the doors of buildings on his post, he discovered one of the doors of the new building, No. 53 Prince-street, open. In his efforts to secure it, the Officer stepped into the hatchway, which had been carelessly left open, and fell through into the sub-cellar. Both his legs were broken by the fall, and he was seriously injured internally, so much so that it is feared he cannot survive. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital in a state of insensibility.

THE CONSCRIPTION IN HOBOKEN.—The citizens of Hoboken have decided to petition the Board of Councilmen to pay to each drafted man from that city, who passes examination, the sum of $150 from the volunteer fund now remaining in their hands. It is intended that the conscripts shall use the money toward paying their commutation, or in such other manner as they may choose. A portion of the conscripts intend to aid the Government by furnishing substitutes.

THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The number of persons drawn in the last draft in this District, and who have reported at the Provost-Marshal's office, is 356, of whom 137 were held to service, 53 furnished substitutes, 5 paid commutation, 96 were exempted for physical disability, 50 exempted for alienage, 65 for unsuitableness of age, 3 non-residents, 8 in service and one in the navy.

Arrivals in the City.

The delegates for the Baltimore Convention, from New-Orleans, left the Fifth-avenue Hotel for Baltimore yesterday.

Col. S. Butler and Lieut.-Col. D. B. Allen, U. S. Army; S. C. Grimes, Newport, and C. H. Thompson, Paris, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. G. A. Grow, Pennsylvania; H. M. Nixer, Buffalo; Hon. Wm. Kelly, Rhinebeck; F. Steele, Minnesota; L. Pruyn, Albany, and L. M. Kennett, St. Louis, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. J. W. Denver, Lieut.-Col. Counselman, Maj. W. Hellen, and Capt. C. H. Tompkins, U. S. Army; Capt. Collins, U. S. Marines; R. J. Fuller, Cleveland, and J. J. Bagley, Detroit, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

SAD CALAMITY.

A STEAMSHIP SUNK AT SEA.

Collision Between the Steamer City of Bath and Steamship Pocahontas.

The Pocahontas Sunk and Forty Lives Lost.

The U. S. steam transport *City of Bath*, Capt. LINCOLN, hence June 1, at 11 A. M., bound to Washington, D. C., returned to port last night, having been in collision with the steamship *Pocahontas*, from New-Orleans, near Cape May, having her bows stove in and stern carried away. The *Pocahontas* sunk in twenty-five minutes, carrying down with her about forty of her passengers and crew. Capt. LINCOLN reports:

The *City of Bath* left New-York June 1, at 11 A. M., bound to Washington, D. C. At 11:50 P. M., made a steamer's light ahead; put our helm a-port to clear her; at the same time the *Pocahontas'* helm was put to starboard, and the two boats came together, the *City of Bath* striking the *Pocahontas* about the fore rigging; backed off from her, and found that we were leaking badly; commenced throwing overboard cargo to lighten her forward, and succeeded in stopping the leak. Sent our boats to the assistance of the other vessel, and lay by the place until daylight, in hopes to find more of her people (a large number having already been received on board), but picked up only one. At the time of the collision, Cape May light-ship bore S. W. 17 miles.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Her Captain, (BAXTER) and one discharged Lieutenant and two engineers were lost. The passengers lost were soldiers discharged or on furlough. The *Pocahontas* was a screw steamer of 800 tons, commanded by JOHN BAXTER, of Hazannis, and sailed from New-Orleans on May 24, with 101 souls on board. She had rendered good service to the Government during the Texas expedition under Gen. BANKS. The voyage up to the time of the disaster was unusually pleasant. The Captain (BAXTER) was in feeble health. With the consent of the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf, he had placed in charge Capt. SAMUEL BAXTER, an efficient officer of much experience. All the officers did their very best to render the passage a pleasant one. On board of the steamer was the body of the noble Capt. FRANK B. HALLECK, Company K, Scott's Nine Hundred, in charge of his brother, Capt. HARVEY HALLECK. On Wednesday night, June 1, the night being dark and hazy, a steamer's light was seen within a few hundred yards of the *Pocahontas*. Capt. BAXTER and officers were on the lookout; soon our whistle was blown very loud, several times; the *Pocahontas* was making 10 or 11 knots through the water by steam and a heavy piece of canvas. Everything apparently was done to prevent a disaster, but by some fatal mistake of the helmsmen on both steamers, the ships came in collision. The *City of Baltimore*, bound to Washington, ran into the *Pocahontas* bow on, striking her on the starboard side, just abaft the fore rigging. It being nearly 11 o'clock, most of the passengers had retired to their berths, many of whom soon started for the upper deck. The two Captains soon discovered that the vessel was sinking. The boats were ordered to be lowered immediately; the engines were stopped. The two vessels remained thumping each other for a few minutes, and then separated. One of these boats, during the excitement, was swamped, and the other two did what they could to save the poor souls already afloat; for the *Pocahontas* went down in about 20 minutes. Planks and ladders were thrown overboard, and Capt. LINCOLN, of the *City of Bath*, threw overboard scores of cork life-preservers; but the sea was high and the wind fresh, which caused many of the poor fellows to sink into a watery grave. A Chaplain in the United States Army, an invalid on a leave of absence to his family, staid by the ship to the last, encouraging the men, and threw many planks into the water, and kept saying, "Hold on, boys," until he was quite hoarse; and when the ship was going down, bow first, the Chaplain deliberately took off his overcoat and plunged into the sea. He swam off as fast as he could, not having been able to secure a plank or life-preserver for himself. He providentially reached the stern of one of the boats, exhausted, and was kindly helped in by two men already in the boat. There being not sufficient means to keep the water out of the boats, the Chaplain gave his cap to one of the sailors to bail with. This boat, which was under the charge of Capt. SAML. BAXTER, did good service by picking up many a soldier near the jaws of death. One of the soldiers saved had but one arm, having lost the other in the battle of Pleasant Hill; his name is TENISON, and belongs to the Veteran Second Regiment. The survivors have been very kindly recived on board of the *City of Baltimore*.

Capt. LINCOLN was compelled to throw overboard much of his cargo to keep his own ship from sinking. He remained near the spot until morning, and had the satisfaction of saving one poor fellow who had hugged up to a good plank all night. The scene is beyond description. Many have been saved without a hat or a shoe, losing everything but their lives. Mr. DUNCAN, second officer of the *Pocahontas*, deserves much praise for his great exertions in saving many who were ready to perish. There is an excellent chance for the gentlemen of the Christian and Sanitary Commission to do good. Many of the soldiers have not any means to reach their homes in comfort. Many of the destitute may be found on board of the *City of Bath* for a day or two.

THE STREET CLEANING CONTRACT.

All the Bids Rejected.

The Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector met yesterday at 12 o'clock in the City Inspector's Office for the purpose of opening such proposals as should be received by them as Commissioners for awarding the contract for cleaning the streets. The hour of 12 o'clock was the time fixed for opening the bids. The Mayor was appointed chairman of the commission, and, on opening the box, it was found that only one proposal was contained in it. At 12:15 o'clock another proposal was handed in, which was, on motion of the Mayor, admitted. At 12:30 o'clock the bids were opened and found to be of PATRICK DOYLE for $575,000 and D. D. BADGER for $500,000. The Mayor stated that neither bid could be considered, the Legislature having limited the appropriation for that purpose to $300,000 per annum. He also said that several parties who desired to bid refused to put in proposals unless the specifications and terms of the contract were modified. They objected

1. Because the specifications give the City Inspector power to determine the character of the boats and scows to be used by the contractor, which renders the contractor subject entirely to his dictation.

2. That there are no dumping grounds fixed and prepared, so that the contractor would be obliged to go to the Common Council or the Comptroller to have the same assigned, which might cause an inconvenience to his fulfilling the contract.

3. The contract calls for two sureties to justify in the sum of $500,000 each, which it might be very difficult to obtain, when if the terms of the contract admitted of a greater number to join in the bond, this could be avoided.

The Mayor expressed the hope that the commission would meet at an early day, and agree on such modifications of the contract as would satisfy parties, and enable them to bid intelligently, and without prejudice to their interests.

The commission then adjourned, to meet at the Mayor's Office, on Tuesday next, at 12 M.

Miss Major Cushman.

This noted female scout and spy, whose services in the Department of the Cumberland have won for her the notice of our authorities and the loyal masses of the country, is still a great attraction at the Astor House, where she was, yesterday, visited by many citizens of prominence. In the morning an officer, recently returned from Virginia, called to show her a number of trophies taken from the rebels, consisting of battle-flags, signals, regimental standards, &c. A handsome carbine captured from a rebel officer at Antietam, was presented to Miss CUSHMAN by her visitor. In the afternoon, she rode through Central Park in dashing style, surrounded by a group of military friends, attracting general attention and exhibiting her graceful horsemanship.

During the day she received an offer from Mr. LEONARD GROVER, proprietor of the Washington Theatre, promising her a salary of one thousand dollars per week, if she will consent to appear for him in a drama illustrating her adventures on the Southwestern border as a successful Union spy and scout.

Fire Department.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS AND FOREMEN.

Last evening the Board of Engineers and Foremen held their annual meeting at Firemen's Hall. After the collection of the annual dues, the Treasurer's report was submitted, which, including the evening's collection, showed a balance on hand of [illegible] 03. The company then went into election for officers for the ensuing year, when the old officers were all reelected. It was then decided to nominate candidates for the position of Assistant-Engineer, to fill a vacancy. A ballot being cast, Messrs. THOMAS CORWIN, of Engine No. 13, and BERNARD KENNEY, of Hose No. 16, having received the highest number of votes, were declared the candidates. The election will take place on Monday evening, at the "Gotham," No. 298 Bowery. Polls to be open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, A. A. Low, Esq., presiding. John C. Cook, Edward Cunard, Frances Hathaway, Gilman W. Pritchard, and Horatio N. Trombley were duly elected as members.

A letter was read from PERRY M. D. COLLINS, thanking the Chamber for their efforts in behalf of his telegraphic enterprise.

A letter from the Montreal Board of Trade was read to the Chamber. It contained statistics in regard to the operation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and asked an expression of the views of the Chamber upon the policy of continuing it. Messrs. BLOODGOOD, WETMORE, LEARY, GRIFFITHS, and BUSH were appointed a Committee to confer upon this subject.

A resolution was offered for the organization of a Committee of five citizens to take charge of the proper arrangements in coöperation with the military authorities to insure due ceremonies on the part of the City in honor of general officers who may lose their lives in the service of their country, such Committee to consist of his Honor the Mayor, one member named by the Chamber of Commerce, one by the Produce Exchange, and two by the Union League Club.

The resolution was adopted, and A. A. LOW, Esq., named as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce.

Capt. MARSHALL offered a resolution in favor of the selection of New-London, Connecticut, as a proper site for the proposed new Navy-yard, as follows:

Resolved, That in view of the importance of this question to the whole country, and especially to the interests of commerce and navigation, which are especially protected by the navy, and in which this City is now deeply interested, this chamber fully concurs in the expression of opinion of the Board of Naval Officers and Engineers, and of the Naval Committee, and do earnestly urge upon Congress to speedily pass a law establishing the Navy-yard and depot at New-London, and to appropriate the necessary means for carrying the same into effect.

After some discussion this resolution was adopted, and the chamber adjourned.

Commissioners of Emigration.

ARRIVALS AT THIS PORT FOR MAY, 1864.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday, at No. 98 Broadway.

From the monthly report submitted then it appears that the number of emigrants arrived at this port this year up to May 25 was 57,798. Between May 25 and the 1st of June the number of arrivals was 10,280.

Total from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1864, 68,078. Same time in year 1863, 49,682, being an increase in the past five months of this year over the first five months of last year of 18,396.

The number of emigrants landed at Castle Garden on June 1, not included in the above report, was 2,853.

The number of emigrants admitted to institution on Ward's Island up to June 1, 1864, was 816. Number admitted for same period last year, 778.

The majority of emigrants now coming to this country belong to a better and more useful class than the average of previous years.

Naval Movements.

THE NEW SCHOOL-SHIP IN COMMISSION.

Yesterday the United States steamer *Marblehead*, which has been ordered to the Naval Academy by the Navy Department, for the purpose of taking midshipmen on their Summer cruise, was put formally in commission at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. The Executive Officer turned her over to her Commander about 1 o'clock, and made a speech, wishing him a pleasant voyage, &c.

The United States steamer *Flambeau* was also put in commission about 1:30 o'clock.

DEPARTURE OF THE TRANSPORT NEWBERN.

The United States steam transport *Newbern* sailed from this port yesterday for the North Atlantic blockading squadron, having on board an immense cargo of stores, provisions and necessaries for the fleet. She also carried out several officers, sailors and marines for the different ships.

THE BOSTON NAVY-YARD.

Affairs at the Boston Navy-Yard are unusually brisk for this season of the year. There are nearly 600 recruits on board the receiving ship *Ohio*, a great majority of whom, however, are landsmen.

The frigate *Sabine*, for some time back in dock undergoing repairs, will shortly be taken out of the dock, and side-wheel steamer *Rhode Island*, 12, will probably take her place in the dock. The repairs of side-wheel steamer *Santiago de Cuba*, 10, are nearly complete. Side-wheel steamer *Fort Donelson*, 5, lies at the wharf near the dock.

Iron-clad *Monadnock*, launched late in March, is receiving her turrets at the yard. Iron-clad *Quinsigamond* has about half her frames in, and is progressing rapidly. Her timbers are of the firmest oak, more than a foot in thickness, and set closely together. Three of these ponderous frames are raised daily. This vessel is to measure 338 feet keel, and 18 feet 6 inches depth of hold. Screw sloop *Pampanoosuc*, of 321 feet keel, is in about the same state of forwardness as the vessel last named. Screw steamer *Amonoosuc* is planked and sheathed, and has her upper deck laid. The caulkers are now at work upon her, and she will probably be launched in July. She is to be a very powerful vessel, and is calculated to be a swift sailer. Her extreme length on deck is 356 feet 6 inches.

Transportation of the Sick from Quarantine to Blackwell's or Ward's Island.

CYRUS CURTISS, Esq., President of the Board of Quarantine Commissioners, has just received the following letter from JOHN SWINBURNE, Esq., Health Officer of the Port of New-York. The steamboat therein mentioned has been long needed, and comes now at a most opportune moment.

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, HEALTH OFFICER'S OFFICE, May 31, 1864.

Cyrus Curtiss, Esq., President Quarantine Commissioners:

SIR: Your communication of the 30th inst., informing me that your board had purchased a steamboat for the use of the Health Officer, and particularly for the purpose of transporting the sick of small-pox and ship fever from Quarantine to Blackwell's Island and Ward's Island, has been duly received.

The facility of a steamboat for quarantine purposes since the destruction of the hospitals at the old station has existed but for a few months in each year, and the want of it compelled the inauguration and perpetuation of a method of transporting the sick from Quarantine to the above-named islands, which was alike dangerous, inhuman and disgraceful to the port and the State. I refer to their transportation in open yawl boats, in all kinds of weather, and not unfrequently in boats which have not been fit for the service, or manned as they should be for such an important and delicate errand.

It appears that this reprehensible method of conveying the quarantine sick to Blackwell's and Ward's Islands has been in vogue for the past five years, but, strange to say, I have heard of no disapprobation being made to the same til within the past few weeks, and since the incoming of my administration as Health Officer.

A few days since I had the honor of receiving from SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., President of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, a letter and accompanying documents which I herewith submit, complaining of the method referred to in the most feeling manner, and charging upon the Commissioners of Emigration the responsibility thereof. I fully concur with President DRAPER, in his denunciation of the use of the open yawl boat, as being alike inhuman and dangerous to the unfortunate sick, but I wholly dissent from his view, in placing the responsibility of inauguration and perpetuation of a method upon the Commissioners of Emigration. That board, since by law the quarantine sick of small-pox and ship fever have been sent to, and cared for at Blackwell's and Ward's Islands, has neither had the direction of the method by which the sick should be transported, nor has it had or exercised any authority whatsoever in sending the quarantine sick to either Island. Hitherto, as now, the duty of providing proper facilities for conveying the quarantine sick to the hospital referred to, has been imposed upon the Quarantine Commissioners, and hitherto as now, the Health Officer *alone* has been clothed with the authority to make the proper hospital disposition of the unfortunate sick, coming within his jurisdiction.

I have carefully examined the steamboat which your board has purchased for use at quarantine, and believe with slight alterations it will admirably answer all the purposes required, and after it shall have been thus altered and placed at my disposal, it, and not an open yawl boat shall bear the quarantine sick to Blackwell's or Ward's Island. Respectfully yours,

JOHN SWINBURNE,
Health Officer, Port of New-York.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Am. Gold.....	191¼	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	113¼
10,000	do............	191⅜	300	Chic. & N. W. R...s3	59¼
20,000	do............	191⅜	100	do............	59¼
10,000	do............	191⅝	100	do..........s30	58⅞
30,000	do.........b3	191¾	200	do..........s3	59⅛
50	N. Y. Cen. R......	133	200	C. & N. W. Pr...s3	90⅛
700	Erie R............	112⅜	100	do............	90
500	do..........s3	112⅜	100	P., F. W. & C.....	116¼
100	Hudson Riv. R...	144⅛	100	do............	116⅜
100	do............	144⅝	20,000	O. & Miss. C....	53¾
300	Reading R.........	140	10,000	do............	53⅛
100	M. So. & N. I......	96¼	10,000	do............	53⅜
100	Ill. Cen. R........	128⅝	400	Cumb. Coal Co....	79⅛
300	Gal. & Chi......b3	146¾	100	Quick. Min. Co...	76
200	do..........b3	146⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts....	113¼
100	do..........b3	146¼			

[Advertisement.]

FOR 75 CENTS—The January, February, March, April, May, and June numbers of the *Illustrated Phrenological Journal* will be sent by return post. To secure the Pictorial Double Number, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology, and Psychology, send at once to FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

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The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of Druggists and country merchants to his stock of wines and liquors, which he imported expressly for medicinal and private use.

5,000 cases of Wolfe's celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, quarts.
500 cases of pints; late importations.
2,500 cases of old Cognac Brandy, various vintages.
2,000 cases of old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine.
2,000 cases of old Bourbon Whisky, five years old; warranted pure.

The imported wines and liquors are offered for sale much below the present cost of importation.

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No. 22 Beaver-st.

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Price 50 cents per bottle.

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A PLAIN FACT.—A hatched-faced chap does not require a broad-brimmed hat, and a dumpy individual, if he does not wish to be rendered supremely ridiculous, must avoid the outrageously tall articles that eccentrics love to indulge in. To prevent mistakes, it is only necessary to deal at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway. There you will experience no difficulty in procuring a becoming article at a satisfactory price.

[Advertisement.]

ANDERSON.—This is a far-famed name. We have all heard of ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, and ANDERSON, the wizard; but, just now, the most-talked-about-ANDERSON is he of NINETY-NINE BOWERY. Those who have changed their residences and some who have not) may need something in the way of Carpets, Oil-cloths, &c. The merchant before mentioned is just the person to consult; for he has excellent taste in such matters, and sells his goods at moderate prices.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal—Mrs. G. Bowyerman, Mrs. Atwood and 2 children, Mrs. S. L. Harris, Mrs. R. J. Wall and child, Miss J. P. Kendall, Miss E. Heacock, Mrs. E. R. Chamberlain, child and servant, Miss H. M. Richardson, Mrs. E. G. Dudley, Mrs. E. C. Loary, Miss J. Brown, Miss C. P. Noyes, Miss M. Allen, Miss L. Towne, Miss C. L. Forten, Mrs. Murphy and 5 children, Col. E. A. Kozlay, Major Corwin, Major J. Herbert, G. Herbert, Major P. M. Caldwell, Major J. H. Gould, Capt. J. E. Brand, Lieuts. M. Slottlare, E. R. Chamberlain, A. Matherson, J. Myers, N. Haines, T. Miles, A. Dexter, U. S. N.; Hon. D. M. Cooley, Hon. A. Smith, Chaplain L. M. Hobbs, Hon. A. D. Smith, Judge J. M. Smith, S. W. Ely, Messrs. D. K. Hickey, S. V. Balch, J. Jones, R. Durfee, Johnson, J. B. Edwards, U. S. N.; Capt. A. Tabor, Capt. R. F. Brown, Capt. C. Gaskell, C. T. Ogden, Surgeon J. Studdard, Capt. S. Pepper, W. Elwell, Mr. Lambert, A. Luminer, A. Belamy, J. R. Dennett, E. K. Collins, J. W. Price, Capt. A. Hart, N. S. English, A. B. Day and servant, J. A. Smith, C. Hallonell, J. C. Alexander, C. L. Robinson, J. O'Rourke, J. H. Dye, R. A. Burdett, J. K. Heath, E. P. Champroy, F. M. Weems, Rev. J. S. Swain, Rev. M. A. Marchman, S. Sherman, T. M. Hart, S. Howland, W. Wessels, C. Shaw, Mr. Jommer, W. H. Bell, E. G. Dudley, S. W. Bennett, C. Philip, A. S. Hitchcock, Capt. A. R. Eldridge, L. Atwood, T. Rabone, H. Browne, B. Kahne, W. Weir, J. Stewart, J. Baker, H. F. French, R. Wall, Mr. Tamblyn, H. New, H. Lawrence, F. Nicholas, S. G. Conklin, L. W. Vincent, F. Brewer, R. Lewis, N. Robbins, L. B. Brown, R. Libbs, W. Lorrell, J. F. Barmell, S. Thompson, J. Dunn, J. Egnan, D. McNeal, W. Mahurine, R. Bratt and lady, A. J. Somers, S. Dayton, T. McDermott, J. Hand, T. McGideon, L. Crowell, George Jacobs, J. Logan. Cabin, 136; steerage, 454—total, 590.

In steam transport Nightingale, from Key West—John Sitcher, D. Montgomery, J. Montgomery and lady, Wm. C. Blackwell and lady, Miss Emma Cary, J. H. Cary, Mrs. O. Nearding and 3 children, Mrs. McGrath.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun Sets.... 7 25 | Moon rises.. 3 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 55 | Gov. Island.. 7 44 | Hell Gate... 9 06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 2.

Cleared.

Steamers Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Barks Burgomaster Kierstem, (Pruss.,) Kierstem, Cork, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Ocreana, (Br.,) Lewis, Cork, John Jackson & Co.; Sylphide, (Br.,) Henderson, Cork, John Jackson & Co.; Creole, (Br.,) Jessen, Bremen, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Hermine, (Dan.,) Berg, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Gazelle, Black, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Amanda, (Ham.,) Thompson, Cork, Sloman & Edye; Catharine Maud, (Br.,) Anderson, Picton, A. Bradshaw; Abd-el-Kadir, Eldridge, Cadiz, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brigs Ponvert, Allen, Nuevitas, Thompson & Hunter; Nautilus, (Lubec,) Taffin, Pernambuco, W. T. Schmidt's Sons.

Schooners Victoria, (Br.,) Wickland, Matamoras, Victor & Duckwitz; Melbourne, Marsen, Hallowell, Me., Holyoke & Murray; Hanover, (Br.,) Low, Kingston, Jam., Bassett & Nickerson; D. Russell, White, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son; Ehe, (Ital.,) Ralli, Alicante, F. Berthoud & Co.; Trade Wind, Hill, Philadelphia, W. H. Riversmith.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Nightingale, Mannering, Key West 4 ds., with cotton and 18 passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. She brings 213 bales of cotton consigned to the U. S. Marshal.

U. S. steam transport Fulton, Wotten, Port Royal, S. C., May 30, with mdse. and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Nova, Clark, Port Royal, S. C., May 30. Was towed to this port by U. S. steamer Fulton. Came for repairs.

Steamer A. A. Turner, Perkins, Detroit 31 ds., in ballast to master.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Walker, Sherin, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Emma Dunn, Burton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Black Diamond, Merideth, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Trenton, Wilson, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to C. J. Hoagland.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship London, Moore, London and the Isle of Wight May 6, with mdse. and 488 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Crossed the Banks of Newfoundland in lat. 44, and saw large quantities of ice, and had dense fogs all the passage.

Ship Monarch of the Sea, Kirkaldy, Liverpool 35 ds., with mdse. and 954 passengers to Trask & Dearborn. April 28, Wm. Francis, a seaman, jumped overboard and was drowned. Saw considerable drift ice on the eastern edge of the Banks.

Ship Lotus, Hagens, Palermo 55 ds., passed the Rock April 22, with fruit, etc., to Jacquemot & Christmas.

Bark Spirit of the Day, (of Liverpool,) Waller, Pisagua, Peru, Feb. 29, via Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, where she put in for water, April 5, with nitrate of soda to Fabbri & Chauncey. May 26, passed a schr, strg. S. W.; could only make out Liverpool on her stern.

Bark Soli Deo Gloria, (Pruss.,) Wienandt, Alicant 80 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Therese, (Pruss.,) Hobart, Bremen 43 ds., with mdse. and 278 passengers to Hermann Koop.

Brig Belle, Yates, Remedios May 23, with sugar and molasses to Yates & Peterfield. Had fine weather with southerly winds to Hatteras, when, during a heavy squall, which lasted 18 hours, the wind shifted to N. N. E.; had southerly winds since.

Brig Stadt Basel, (Brem.,) Wallrade, Rio Janeiro 51 ds., with coffee to Ruger Bros.

Brig Caspar Wild, (Norw.,) Ferguson, Rio Janeiro 59 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had a great deal of calm weather during the passage.

Brig Annie Geldert, (Br.,) Cochran, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to A. Smithers.

Brig Lyra, Paessey, Bridgeport, in ballast.

Schr. Abbie Bradford, (of Boston,) Freeman, Jacmel 18 ds., with logwood and coffee to Brett, Son & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Electra, (of Brixham,) Priddle, Palermo March 23, and Gibraltar April 22, with fruit to Geo. F. Bulley. May 28, in the Gulf, saw the wreck of a schr. with spars attached.

Schr. Anna C. Leverett, Squires, Port Royal 6 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Elk, Allen, Eleuthera 12 ds., with fruit to B. P. Sherman. Left no vessels.

Schr. Harriet, Gay, Millbridge 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Eliza, (of P. E. I.,) McDonald, Georgetown, P. E. I., 15 ds., with oats and fish to C. H. Trumbull.

Schr. Presto, Lathrop, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to master.

Schr. Arctic, (of Georgetown, D. C.,) Hicks, St. Jago 17 ds., with sugar to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Royal Oak, Benson, Providence.
Schr. Helen McLeod, Thurston, Providence.
Schr. E. A. Conkling, Gordon, Providence.
Schr. Dahlia, Adams, New-Bedford.
Schr. Ariel, Burgess, New-Haven.
Schr. Henry May, Parker, New-Haven.
Schr. John Langley, Langley, New-Haven.
Schr. Fred Eugene, Crocket, New-Haven.
Schr. Whistler, Presby, Taunton, with nails.
Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Kellogg, Boston.
Schr. Abby Bracket, Achorn, Port Ewen, for Boston.
Schr. Adrian, Everett, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Valhalla, Lord, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. E. J. Scott, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Three Brothers, Noles, New-Haven.
Schr. R. H. Daly, Sanders, Newport, with molasses.

BELOW—One bark.

WIND—At sunset, S. and light.

Sailed.

June 1—Steamers Evening Star, Eagle, Hase, E. S. Terry, Empire.

Ships Alex. Marshall, Northern Belle, David Cannon, Barks Pamelius, Onward, Hansa, Casco, Carl Eigesburg, Prinz Oscar, Sofia Pate.

Brigs Scotland, Sampson, Eclipse, Ida Abbott, Amelia, Ganges, Ideal.

Schooners Caroline & Cornelius, Enchantress, Jonas Sparks, Susan Scranton, Mary, Flyaway, Sunny South, Laflin, B. Strong, C. Jefferson, J. B. Myers, Sarah Ellen.

By Telegraph.

HALIFAX, June 2—Arr. H. M. S. Phaeton, from Bermuda 24th ult. Left brigs Maguel and T. H. A. Pitt, McDonald, for New-York 30th ult.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., June 2—Arr. schr. Alice T. Thompson, New-York.

PORTLAND, June 2.—Arr. barks Trinity, Nickerson, Sierra Morena; C. B. Hamilton, Bickford, Nuevitas.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—U. S. steam transport City of Bath, hence 1st inst., at 11 A. M., for Washington, N. C., having been in collision with steamship Pocahontas, Cape May Light-ship bearing S. W. 17 miles, having sunk the latter in 25 minutes, by which about 45 lives were lost.

Spoken, &c.

Amelia—schr., strg. S. W., was signalized May 26, lat. 25 30 N., lon. 65 49. She showed a white flag with a black ball.

Cleveland—bark, strg. S., May 6, lat. 4 49 S., lon. 30 48 W.; wished to be reported.

James—ship, Capt. Leicester, strg. S., May 5, lat. 7 52 S., lon. 35 34 W.; wished to be reported.

Kitty Floyd—ship, 12 ds. from Callao for Antwerp, March 14, lat. 37 11 S., lon. 92 30.

M. Nottebohm—ship, hence, bound E., was signalized May 17, lat. 42 27, lon. 43 22.

Maid of Gowrey—Br. brig, from Buenos Ayres for Cork, for orders, May 10, lat. 28 15, lon. 41 24.

Thames—bark, strg. E., April 22, lat. 18 20 S., lon. 30 28 W.

Uncas—bark, 36 ds. from Swansea, for Valparaiso, May 4, lat. 10 17 S., lon. 30 10 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Remedios, May 23, ships Kitty Simpson, Maybew, for Boston in 2 ds.; Sheffield, for Falmouth for orders; Mountaineer, unc.; bark Wm. Wall, Castner, for New-York, ldg.; brigs Redwood, Pierce, for Newport; Fannie Foulke, for Philadelphia; schr. Ocean Ranger, Bradley, unc.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR & THROAT,

DEAFNESS CURED,

BY

Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
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They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat *blue* boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

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Cedar Camphor is cheap, and fragrant, and durable and *sure*. Sold by all druggists. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, sole makers, Boston.

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THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF good BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., for ladies, gentlemen, boys, and children, at BROOKS' BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUMS, No. 575 Broadway, and No. 150 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

XXIST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of this Association will be held at their headquarters, XXIst Ward Union Reading Rooms, No. 435 4th av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 3, 1864, at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.

ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.